

RESIDENCE OF JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

— 1985 —

ANNUAL REPORT

— THE CITY OF QUINCY —



— Francis L. McCauley • Mayor —

THE RESIDENCE OF JOHN QUINCY ADAMS (ADAMS MANSION, CIRCA 1868)

Courtesy of the Museum Shop, Quincy Historical Society
Adams Academy Building
8 Adams Street
Quincy, Massachusetts 02169

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IN MEMORIAM

Dr. M. Grace Hussey — “The mildest manner with the bravest ways.”

On January 10, 1985, the City of Quincy was saddened by the death of Dr. M. Grace Hussey. After her retirement following thirty years of service with the Massachusetts State Department of Public Health, Dr. Hussey was appointed Health Commissioner in June 1982 by Mayor Francis X. McCauley, and was the first woman to hold that post. A respected, life-long public health official, she will be missed.



Section I

QUINCY'S

GOVERNMENT



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PROFILE OF A CITY

QUINCY, MASSACHUSETTS

The City of Presidents
1625 — 1985

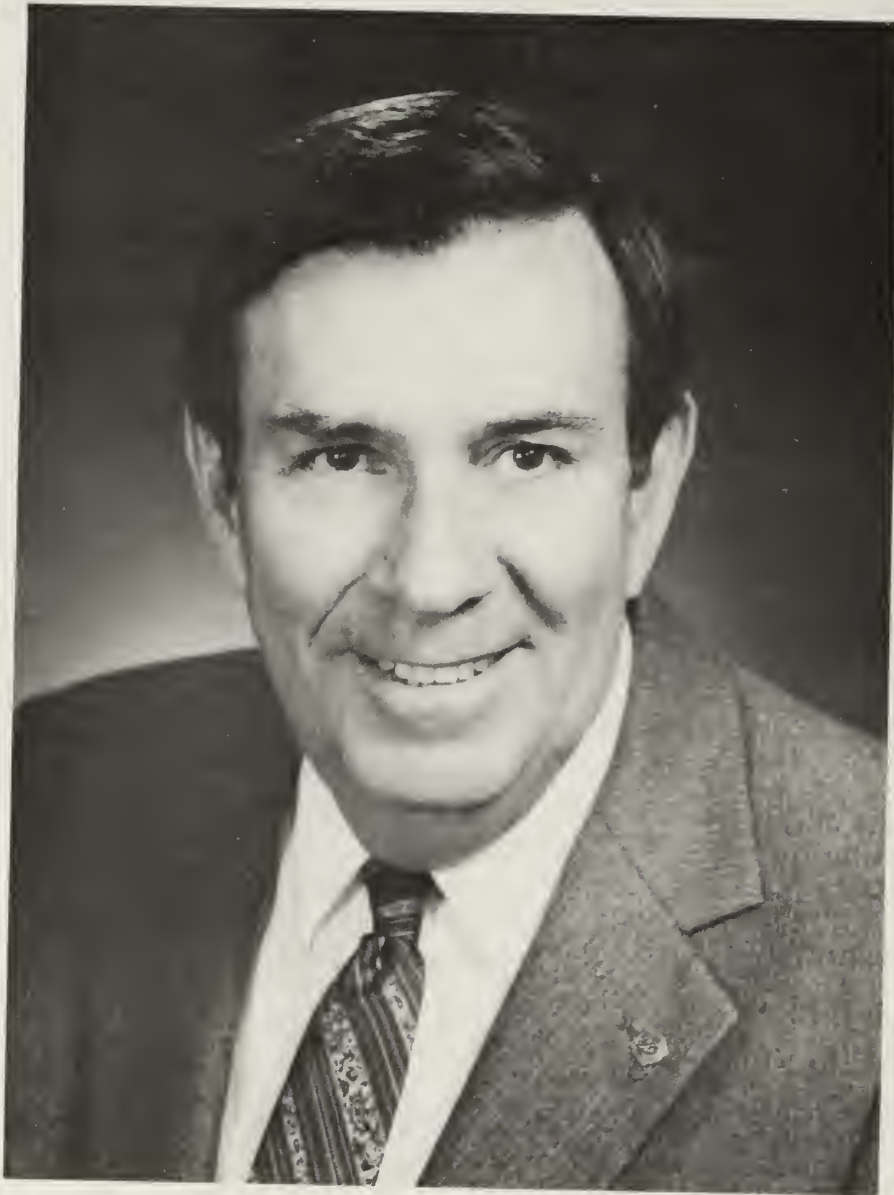
QUINCY — YESTERDAY

- 1614 — Explored by Captain John Smith
- 1621 — Visited by Captain Myles Standish
- 1625 — Settled by Captain Wollaston
- 1640 — Mt. Wollaston was incorporated as the
Town of Braintree
- 1735 — Birth of John Adams
- 1737 — Birth of John Hancock
- 1767 — Birth of John Quincy Adams
- 1779 — John Adams drafts the Constitution of
Massachusetts in Quincy
- 1792 — The North Precinct of Old Braintree and
part of Dorchester become the town of Quincy
- 1888 — Chartered as the city of Quincy

QUINCY — TODAY

Population: 1985 State Census 88,122
Land area: 16.77 square miles
Shoreline: 26 miles
Tax Rate: \$21.03 Residential, \$30.86 Commercial
Assessed Valuation: \$1,985,653,729

THE MAYOR



Honorable
Francis X. McCauley

MAYOR 1982 — 1985
Ward 1 Councillor 1964-1967
School Committee Member 1972-1977
Councillor at Large 1978-1981

Mayor McCauley's Mid-Term Address

January 7, 1985

Thank you very much Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen of the City Council, Madame Vice Chairman and members of the School Committee, Senator Harold, Mayors Tobin, Hannon and Mayor LaRaia, who continues to serve us in city government. Welcome to that portion of the program this morning that is billed as the Mayor's Mid-Term Address also known as the State of the City Speech.

By way of introductory remarks this morning, I'd just like to announce that the city of Quincy is celebrating a birthday this morning. Ninety six years ago this morning, on Monday, January 7, 1899, the city of Quincy became a reality and in these Council Chambers at high noon, the first mayor of the city of Quincy was sworn into office, the Honorable Charles H. Porter. He was sworn in along with 23 members of the Quincy City Council.

Seeking some inspiration for my remarks this morning, I took the opportunity to review that first inaugural address. Mayor Porter notified the City Council that there was a problem facing the new city of Quincy. That problem was one of sewage disposal and water pollution. Sounds rather familiar.

Mayor Porter also noted that, strange as it might seem, the city of Quincy in 1889 was faced with a Proposition 2 and one half-type situation. State law at the time dictated that cities could spend less money than towns. The city of Quincy in 1889 was faced with a reduction in spending of approximately \$30,000 less than the town of Quincy would spend in 1888. The budget for 1888 in the town of Quincy was \$171,000 and the city budget for 1889 was \$141,000. Of course, a \$30,000 figure in an age now when our budget probably will be \$80 million for 1986 is a small amount of money. However, it was a substantial amount of money in 1889 because it represented a decline in spending of about 17 and one half percent.

It has been a tradition at those mid-term addresses that the mayor of the city of Quincy review the occurrences in city government over the past year and take a brief look ahead and I will continue that tradition this morning. I will start my remarks with a review of the city finances.

I am pleased to report this morning that the city's finances continue to show improvement in 1984.

We finished within our budgetary appropriations and, for the third year in a row, we experienced no revenue deficits, so we are complying with Proposition 2 and one half.

In 1984, the city made continued progress reducing the deficit in the free cash account. The free cash account in the city of Quincy is a reserve account and when that account is in surplus, monies can be used from it for any municipal appropriation, that in years gone by funds have been transferred from that account many years, to reduce the property tax rate. The account showed a substantial surplus in the 1960's and the early 1970's and then in the mid-1970's

that account slipped into a deficit proposition. That deficit reached some \$10,969,000 at the close of 1982.

I am pleased to report that we made substantial progress in reducing that deficit. We reduced it by some \$3 million in 1983 to approximately \$8,011,000 and a reduction in 1984 has brought that account deficit down to some \$6,361,000, a decrease of some \$4,608,000, or a reduction of 42 percent. On March 5, 1984, the city of Quincy was notified through the board of assessors by the Department of Revenue that the full fair cash valuation of the city had been approved. This completed a revaluation program that started in November, 1979, when the City Council and the Mayor appropriated funds to hire an outside firm to update our values. In calendar year 1984, the city of Quincy set two tax rates. In April, 1984, we set the 1984 tax rate and in October we set the 1985 tax rate. On both occasions, the city of Quincy availed itself of the property tax classification amendment that was passed by the voted of the city of Quincy back in November, 1978.

On both occasions, the City Council, upon my recommendation, by majority vote approved a plan of classification that set the value of the city for tax rate setting purposes, for commercial, business and personal property owners at 130 percent with a corresponding reduction to about 87 to 88 percent for the homeowner. This was necessary so the homeowner who traditionally is hurt the most by revaluation would be sheltered.

One of the major problems facing my administration when I took office three years ago was the large amount of uncollected real and personal property taxes and interest. Early on in 1982, my administration began an intensive program to effect the collection of those taxes. I'm pleased to report at the close of business last Friday, the three year total of collections of delinquent property taxes amounted to some \$4,648,000. That compares with the immediate preceding three years of \$1,284,000 or an increase of some \$3,364,000 or a percentage increase of 252 percent. Let me say as long as my administration stays in office, we will continue to aggressively go after these uncollected property taxes.

Four years ago this week, on the first Monday in January, 1981, Hospital Corporation of America took control of the day-to-day operations of the Quincy City Hospital. I'm pleased to announce today as I announced a year ago that all goes well at Quincy City Hospital. The hospital is operating in the black. All the monies necessary to fund the operation of that hospital have come directly from hospital receipts. Once again the city of Quincy taxpayers have not had to pay any monies from taxpayers' revenues to support the hospital.

Over the past four years, the Hospital Corporation of America, along with the hospital board of managers and the medical staff, have introduced many new

programs in the hospital. They brought on many new doctors to work as members of the hospital staff.

A year and a half ago, the state regulatory authorities gave the hospital permission to construct a new hospital and we have been working on that plan for the past year and a half. It's a very complex proposal, a very important proposal that eventually will require City Council action as well as action by the State Legislature. We are hopeful to have all the paperwork done so that groundbreaking for the new hospital would occur as early as the late summer or early fall of 1985.

Working with HCA and the medical staff is a nine member board of directors or board of managers, who are appointed by the mayor for staggered five year terms. The terms of two of those members expired this morning and I am pleased to say that both of those members have accepted reappointment. They are Atty. Lawrence F. O'Donnell of Adams Street, a Quincy lawyer with offices here in Quincy and a past chairman of the board, and Dr. Peter V. Corea, past of the Houghs Neck Congregational Church. Those terms will run to the first Monday in January, 1990.

On September 19, 1984, the Quincy School Committee unanimously elected Mr. John A. Osterman the twelfth superintendent of the Quincy School system. Jack Osterman has spent 33 of his 34 years in education in the Quincy School System, starting out as a classroom teacher, continuing on in the positions of assistant principal, principal, director of the summer program, personnel director and for the past 14 years assistant superintendent of schools. When that position became vacant in July, 1984, Jack Osterman was my first and only choice for this position. He is thoroughly familiar with the school system and will give that system the degree of confidence to move it ahead as we go into the late 1980's and the early 1990's.

Enrollment continues to decline in the Quincy Public Schools. A year ago at my inaugural address, I pointed out that there were some 9,671 students in the system and I predicted on that date that the enrollment would drop to 9,100 students in the fall of 1984. I wasn't right on target but I was pretty close. There are 9,101 students there. That's a decline of about 6 percent. Projections show a continuing decline down to about 8,800 students, a decline of about 3.4 percent in October of 1985, with a bottoming out of about 8,300 students as we close in on the end of the 1980's.

In calendar year 1984, in line with my policy of allocating a proportion of extra available funds over and above budgetary amounts to the School Department, the City Council unanimously appropriated some \$750,000 to the Quincy School Department. In April, 1984, \$250,000 was appropriated for learning materials in the three high schools, while in September, 1984, some \$500,000 was appropriated from the sale of school building accounts to provide for the upkeep of our existing school buildings.

In the area of economic development, the city of Quincy experienced a building boom in 1984. Several projects that I mentioned in my inaugural address a

year ago at the vocational technical school are now off the drawing boards and into the ground. I'll just briefly mention some of them.

The Dickinson Development project at 200 Newport Avenue, which is a \$16 million project; ground was broken for that project in April and we expect that project will be completed in April or May of 1985.

Work has been done on the Captains Cove project. That's 300 units of condominiums at the foot of River Street, in Quincy Point. The first building is already well under construction.

In September, groundbreaking ceremonies were held for the so-called Crown Colony project up in West Quincy. That is another major project. One of the largest development projects in the city's history. We will be building some two million square feet of office space and a first class hotel in that particular area.

At my inaugural address a year ago I noted that a group of developers were going to purchase some property just outside the downtown area and bring in a couple of name stores. That project has been completed and that's the Kings Plaza project and in October we opened a Bradlee's and a Medi Mart there. That project will bring some 200 to 225 jobs to the city of Quincy.

In August of 1984, at long last, ground was broken for the Burgin Parkway Extension. That was a project that goes back many — I think it goes back to the administration of Amelio Della Chiesa. It would be very difficult for me today to mention the efforts of all the people in my administration and in prior administrations.

I would like to single out one particular person who really made the difference and that's Senator Paul Harold. About a year and a half ago Senator Harold held a meeting in the State House to check up on the progress of that project and we were flabbergasted to learn that some million and a half dollars of funding, MDC monies that were part of the project had been used for something else and that project was put on hold until the money was available. Senator Harold, working with the legislative delegation in the House, was able to get that money included in a supplementary budget and ground was broken, as I say, in August. That work is well ahead of schedule and there is a possibility that that project will be completed in the fall of 1985.

In July of 1984, at long last we had some action on the Sears Roebuck Store. Messina Enterprises of Braintree purchased the building from the Faxon Trust and at present time, just about a month ago, some \$3,600,000 worth of renovations has been started in the building and we expect that job will be completed in late 1985 when there will be some nine to twelve specialty shops in the mall-type arrangement when it is completed.

Early in my remarks I mentioned the fact of Mayor Porter mentioning the water pollution and sewage disposal problem in the city of Quincy. It goes that far back. Those of us who read the "Quincy's Yesterdays" column in the *Quincy Sun* by Tom Henshaw will

note that over the years, many city officials, state officials of their day, as well as civic leaders complained about the problem of sewage and water pollution in Quincy Bay. During the three years I've been in office we took some steps, what I consider positive steps, to try to start to close in on that problem. In June of 1982, with the approval of the City Council, \$7,500 was appropriated to hire an attorney to work with the citizens of Quincy as well as the neighborhood groups who were fighting expansion of Nut Island, who were concerned about treatment plants going in on Long Island.

In the summer, again in 1982, we established a water pollution task force, comprised of city officials both elected, state officials and civic leaders. And then in the fall of 1982, the then City Solicitor William Golden, who is now a state senator in the Norfolk and Plymouth District, came to me with the proposal that in order to really start to get this thing moving, courts would have to be involved. He recommended to me that the city of Quincy sue the Boston Sewer and Water Commission and the MDC.

After discussing that matter with Bill, I did authorize him to file suit. He filed suit for the city of Quincy some two years ago in December, 1982, and I think the rest is history. In 1983, in the summer, Master Haar, who was appointed by Judge Garrity, reported that in effect there was a substantial pollution in Boston Harbor and Quincy Bay. As a result of the court's involvement, the Dukakis Administration in 1984 filed legislation to set up an independent Sewer and Water Authority. That legislation was adopted and signed by the governor last month, almost two years to the day we filed suit. I think those of us who have followed this problem know that the passage of the legislation is not the end of the water pollution problem in Quincy Bay. It's not even the beginning of the end but it might be said that it is the end of the beginning.

The legislation provides for an eleven member board of directors. One member of that board shall be appointed by the governor from a list of three names submitted by the mayor of Quincy. Within the next week to 10 days I will be submitting those names to the governor with my recommendation. We also have an advisory board. There are sixty communities involved in this legislation and each community has a member to serve on the advisory board. I can serve myself but I plan to appoint somebody to represent me. The advisory board also appoints three members of that eleven member board.

Hopefully, as 1985 unfolds, we now have an authority whose prime purpose is to clean up the bay. It's not going to be done in 1985 and it might not be done by 1990 but I think a beginning has been started. I will be watching it through the vantage of our consultants, who have worked for the city of Quincy. The courts will be watching the progress and once again let me congratulate all those people over the years who have

worked so hard to get to this particular point.

Ladies and gentlemen, this completes my review of 1984 and I'd like to look ahead very briefly to 1985.

By way of looking ahead I'm going back three years. Back in 1982, I took office as the 30th mayor of the city of Quincy and as my administration unfolded I was subjected to some criticism by people who said that the economic development programs in the city that had progressed so well in preceding administrations seemed to have slowed down. Nothing seemed to be happening. We don't hear that kind of talk anymore because there has been an economic boom in the past eighteen months in the city of Quincy. We now hear talk about cutting back, slowing down; we hear talk about a no-growth policy. Let me say that my feeling about a no-growth policy; it wouldn't work even if we wanted it to. In our lives, in business, or in our government, you don't stand still. You either go forward or you go backward.

However, there are groups in this city, there are city councillors in this city who are raising very valid points about the boom in economic development. The effect it has on the city's infrastructure; the effect it has on our traffic. These concerns must be addressed.

But these concerns are infinitely better to solve than the problems with a recession. Nobody is thinking about recession now. Everything is on an upswing. Unemployment is down; everything is going well. I think about recession because I know what a recession in this city and this state would do to our cherry sheets.

So the problems that we have to face — and they're there — are better solved in an area of economic expansion. So let me say this, that the welcome mat is still out to those individuals and those developers who want to come to the city of Quincy to develop. But I think we're going to say to those people, when you come, present us with a plan that the city can live with, that's compatible with the location that you're going into and will not, I repeat, not diminish the quality of life in our city.

I plan to send letters to the three unpaid boards that deal very closely with economic development, informing them of my comments here this morning. Those boards are the Planning Board, the Zoning Board of Appeals and the Conservation Commission. I think that working together as we go into the future we can address the problems of our economics because there are some very definite advantages to it.

Ladies and gentlemen, that completes my remarks in my so-called mid-term address. This morning I am starting the fourth year as the 30th mayor of the city of Quincy. Let me say I've enjoyed my work, working with the City Council, the School Committee and elected and appointed officials at all levels and I'm looking forward to a very productive year in 1985.

Once again thank you for coming this morning and thank you for your kind attention.

THE QUINCY CITY COUNCIL — 1985



Richard Koch Jr.
Councillor-at-Large



Patricia Toland
Councillor-at-Large



Joseph J. LaRaia
Councillor-at-Large



Michael Cheney
Ward I



Theodore DeCristofaro
Ward II



Pres. John J. Lydon, Jr.
Ward III



James A. Sheets
Ward IV



Stephen J. McGrath
Ward V



Joanne Condon
Ward VI

QUINCY CITY COUNCIL COMMITTEES — 1984-1985

(The first person named is Chairman, and the second person named is Vice Chairman)

FINANCE: Koch, LaRaia, Condon, DeCristofaro, Cheney, Lydon, McGrath, Sheets, Toland.

ORDINANCE: Toland, Lydon, Condon, DeCristofaro, Cheney, Koch, LaRaia, McGrath, Sheets.

PUBLIC WORKS: DeCristofaro, Cheney, Condon, Koch, LaRaia, Lydon, McGrath, Sheets, Toland.

OVERSIGHT: Condon, Lydon, DeCristofaro, Cheney, Koch, LaRaia, McGrath, Sheets, Toland.

DISPOSAL & SANITARY PROBLEMS: Cheney, LaRaia, Condon, DeCristofaro, Koch, Lydon, McGrath, Sheets, Toland.

DOWNTOWN & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: LaRaia, Cheney, Condon, DeCristofaro, Koch, Lydon, McGrath, Sheets, Toland.

PUBLIC SAFETY: Koch, Toland, Condon, DeCristofaro, Cheney, LaRaia, Lydon, McGrath, Sheets.

RULES: Condon, DeCristofaro, Toland, McGrath, Koch.

TOURISM: McGrath, LaRaia, Cheney, Condon, Lydon.

PUBLIC PARKS & RECREATION: DeCristofaro, Lydon, Condon, McGrath.

LAND CONVEYANCE: LaRaia, McGrath, Toland, Koch, Condon.

BEAUTIFICATION, LIBRARY, HISTORICAL PLACES: Toland, DeCristofaro, Condon, McGrath, Lydon.

PENSION: Condon, McGrath, LaRaia, Koch, DeCristofaro.

PUBLIC HEALTH & HOSPITAL: Toland, McGrath*, Condon*, Cheney, DeCristofaro, Koch, LaRaia, Lydon, Sheets.

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION: McGrath, Lydon, Toland, DeCristofaro, Condon.

SENIOR CITIZENS ACTIVITIES: Lydon, Toland, McGrath, LaRaia, Koch.

YOUTH COMMITTEE: Lydon, Condon, DeCristofaro, Cheney, LaRaia.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL: Cheney, DeCristofaro, Koch, McGrath, LaRaia.

VETERANS' SERVICES: McGrath, Toland, DeCristofaro, Koch, Cheney.

POST AUDIT: Lydon, Cheney, Condon, DeCristofaro, McGrath.

*Elected to Hospital Board of Supervisors.

Directory of City Officials

Quincy Council On Aging Board of Directors

Theresa Whitaker
Rev. M. Alicia Corea
Maida Moakley
Edith Henshall
Sabina Kavanaugh
Herbert Morgan
Thomas McDonald
John Noonan, Chairman
Harold Page
Kay Bamford
Bella Krovitz
Frank Kearns

Ex-Officio

John P. Comer, Clerk
Barry Welch
M. Grace Hussey, M.D.

Quincy Detoxification Center, Inc.

M. Grace Hussey, M.D., President
John Cheney, Clerk
Robert E. Foy III
Lester Brierly
Frances Greer, R.N.

Quincy Planning Board

Joseph McConville, Jr., Chairman
Katherine Roberts
Gregory Galvin
Robert B. Foley
Samuel M. Tuttle

Rent Grievance Board

Elenda Lipsitz, Chairperson
Jane Reikard, Executive Secretary
Thelma Rodgers
Donald Uvanitte
Thomas Moore
Ruth Linehan
Edward Flavin

Building Board of Appeal

Walter J. Hickey, Chairman
Geary Pelligrini
Anthony Losordo

Board of License Examiners

George Pasqualucci, Chairman
Frank Dunphy
Walter F. Macdonald

Zoning Board of Appeals

Michael Faherty
Peter Macdonald, Chairman
Anthony G. Sandonato
Adelbert D. Ward, Clerk

Quincy Youth Commission

Brian Buckley, Youth Coordinator
John W. Mahoney, Chairman
Robert Tufts
Robert Fitzpatrick
David Ezickson
Theresa Phelan
John Raymer
Sarah Cobban

Woodward School Board of Managers

Mayor Francis X. McCauley
John M. Gillis, Clerk
Frank Jay, Treasurer
Robert E. Foy III, Auditor
Luleen Anderson

Deputy Tax Collector

Joseph Boyd
Lester Glasser
Saul Kurlansky
Bernard Tobin
Donald Uvanitte
John Williams
Barbara Gilfeather

Quincy Housing Authority

Carmine G. D'Olimpio
Marilyn LeBlanc
Frank R. Terranova, Chairman
Rev. John McMahon
Rosemary Wahlberg
John P. Comer, Secretary

Public Burial Places Board of Manager

Arloa Webber
Peter P. Gacicia
Earl Eaves
Evelyn Lindquist, Chairperson
Richard T. Sweeney, Jr.
Lawrence Carnali, Graves Registration Officer
Judith Hamel

Assessor's Office

Elmer Fagerlund, Chairman
James J. Papile
Marion A. Fantucchio

Historic District Commission

David Day
Virginia Crismond
Doris Oberg
Ruth Wainwright
Kenneth Trillcott
Larry Yerdon
Robert Lenorman
Joyce Baker

Conservation Commission

James F. Donaghue, Chairman
Dr. E. James Iorio
Christopher Carroll
William Nugent
Elizabeth Houston
Alfred Fontana
Olin A. Taylor

Quincy School Committee

Francis X. McCauley, Chairman
Nicholas Verenis
Francis F. Anselmo
Mary P. Collins, Vice Chairwoman
Christophr F. Kennedy
Joan C. Picard
Steven Durkin

Quincy Park and Recreation Board

Gerard A. Coletta, Jr.
Gail Kilcommons
Joseph E. Burke
Anthony Delmonico
Christopher F. Kennedy
Janet Coughlin
Charlotte Digiacomio
J. Thomas Mullaney, Chairman
Howard Crowley

Quincy City Hospital Board of Managers

Stanley Dennis
Louis Mazzini
John Kane
Rev. Peter Coreia
Gertrude Buckley
Gerald Marquis
David B. MacIntosh
Lawrence O'Donnell
Helen Cook

Quincy Retirement Board

Robert E. Foy III
Roger Perfetti
Robert J. Kelley, Chairman
Mary Louise Steen, Exec. Sec.

Trustees of The Thomas Crane Public Library

L. Paul Marini, Chairman
Arthur Ciampa
Dorothy Laing
Anneli Johnson
Robert O. Gilmore
Joseph J. Carella

Traffic Commission

Capt. Walter Frazier
Gregory W. Doyle
Adelbert Ward
Dept. Chief Carl Valenti
Richard Meade

Fence Viewer

Herb Fontaine

Keeper of the Lock-Up

Chief Francis X. Finn

Harbor Master

Bernard Reisberg

Board of Registrars

John Gillis
John Papile
Arnold Levine
Howard Willard

Industrial Development Finance Authority

Walter J. Hannon
Cornelius O'Connell
Vito Barresi
George Montillio
Barbara Lynch

Cable Advisory Council

Virginia Kurtzman
Francis Moran
William Phinney
Thomas Nutley
Kevin Madden



Section II
MUNICIPAL
DEPARTMENTS



Annual Report

July 1, 1984 — June 30, 1985

Quincy City Hospital's (QCH) '84-'85 Fiscal Year can best be described as a "year of preparation for a new beginning." That preparation consisted of Hospital staff and consultants preparing for the design of a replacement facility that will best meet the acute medical needs of our community. This process also included the presentation of plans and input from our abutters and our community before a plan could be finalized.

This was the Hospital's fifth year under the management of the Hospital Corporation of America (HCA). It was also the Hospital's fourth year under the Enterprise Account, whereby it was financially self-sufficient and able to operate within the limits of its own revenues and not be reliant upon tax support from the City. Additionally, the Hospital was able to achieve a net operating income of \$861,232 for the year.

In January, 1985, Mayor Francis X. McCauley reappointed Rev. Dr. Peter V. Corea and Attorney Lawrence F. O'Donnell to the Board of Managers, a term that will expire in January, 1990. At the reorganizational meeting of the Board of Managers, the following officers were unanimously elected: Chairman, Gerald Marquis; Vice Chairman, Rosemary Wahlberg; and Secretary, Lawrence F. O'Donnell (re-elected). Upon his election as Chairman, Gerald Marquis thanked the former chairman, John W. Kane, for his dedicated leadership to the Board. Mr. Kane had accepted the appointment of Chairman of the Hospital's Capital Campaign for the new Hospital replacement project. Stephen C. Ricciardi resigned from the Board and he was replaced by Louis Mazzini in April. In May, Vice Chairman Rosemary Wahlberg resigned and she was succeeded by Gertrude Buckley. John W. Kane was elected Vice Chairman to replace Mrs. Wahlberg.

At the annual election of officers of the Medical Staff, the following were elected for 1985: President, William Helfrich, M.D.; Vice President, Peter Barrett, M.D.; Secretary, Kenneth Einstein, M.D.; and Treasurer, Herbert Hodess, D.M.D. In April, Elliot Schiffman, M.D., past president of the Medical Staff, was appointed to the HCA Board of Governors for a three-year term. This is the first time that a member of the QCH Staff was appointed to this national Board. With respect to two former and deceased members of the Medical Staff, the Ambulatory Care waiting room was dedicated in memory of Dr. Robert Gilmore, and the Heart Station was dedicated to the memory of Dr. Arthur Rappeport. Both

physicians had served QCH and our community for over 50 years.

With a long range facilities plan in place, the Hospital continued its efforts towards correcting those physical plant deficiencies which could not wait until the building program was undertaken. The following projects were completed during the year: transition of the Volunteer and Training offices into a Sports Medicine treatment area; renovations to the Radiology Department for the C.T. Scan; renovations to patient areas; air conditioning upgrading; installation of a Nursing Call System; roof repairs to Ward A and the West Wing; window and door repairs; rewiring of the entire hospital for a new telephone system; and renovations to the Gordon House. Total expenditure for these projects amounted to \$1,308,035.

Throughout the year, the Hospital initiated several new programs for our patients and the community. These programs included a Safe Babysitting course; a Pilot Pulmonary Rehabilitation Program; a Patient Advocate/Representative department; an employee/community Blood Donor recruitment drive; a Rapid Treatment Unit in the Emergency Room; an Occupational Health program; and a free Skin Cancer Detection Clinic.

In recognizing that its employees are a valuable resource, particularly in the health care field which is so labor intensive, the Hospital continued its: Employee of the Month Program; the Dr. Thomas Frist Humanitarian Award; the Family Outing; Christmas Party; group discount tickets for trips and entertainment; Aerobics classes on site at the Hospital; and tournaments/leagues in Softball, Volleyball and Tennis.

The employees of the Hospital are cognizant of the needs of the Hospital and the community. They have been active donors to the Hospital's Blood Bank and participated in a program to share their used magazines and books with our patients. In our United Way Campaign, they attained a goal of 80%. With active participation from QCH staff, the Milton/Quincy Unit of the American Cancer Society was awarded the Committee of the Year Award from the Massachusetts Chapter. To better understand the needs of our patients and co-workers, a Quality Circle Group was initiated. As a result, a suggestion box to improve communications has been set up and workshops have been implemented, to improve employee/patient relations.

The name "QCH Women's Auxiliary" is now history, as they voted on June 20, 1985 to change their

name to "QCH Auxiliary." The Hospital is most grateful to outgoing President Marion DeSantis for her dedicated service to QCH and the Auxiliary. In 1985, the Auxiliary donated \$35,074.74 to the Hosital. We look forward to working with the Auxiliary's new President, Hazel Genereau.

We are most grateful to Mayor McCauley, his staff

and the City Council for their assistance and participation in helping the Hospital "prepare for a new beginning." To our Board of Managers, we are indebted for their invaluable leadership, direction and community spirit in working with our neighbors as we prepare for a new complex at Quincy City Hospital.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL OPERATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985

Our Income	
We received for our inpatient services	\$47,746,876
We received for our outpatient services	7,449,671
TOTAL Patient Revenue	<u>\$55,196,547</u>
Less	
We had to deduct from patient revenue, charges that Medicare and Medicaid would not cover in full and contractual discounts to Blue Cross and other programs	13,495,278
Free care given and uncollectable accounts	2,834,706
Therefore, our net revenue from patient service was	38,866,563
In addition, other operating revenues	513,425
TOTAL Operating Revenue	<u>\$39,379,988</u>
Our Expenses	
Nursing	9,846,380
Other Professional Services	12,656,586
General Services	14,286,572
Fiscal Services	1,044,802
Interest on our indebtedness	69,150
Depreciation on our buildings and equipment	913,892
TOTAL Operating Expenses	<u>\$38,817,382</u>
Therefore	
Income from operations	562,606
Non-operating revenues	298,626
Amount to reinvest in programs and equipment to improve patient care services	<u>\$ 861,232</u>

PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT

David H. Smith, Personnel Director



Annual Report

July 1, 1984 — June 30, 1985

A major change within the Personnel Department came on February 4, 1985, when David H. Smith replaced Donald W. Hansen as Personnel Director, after Mr. Hansen was named Assistant City Solicitor.

Work continued towards the completion of negotiations on the new Labor contracts for the collective bargaining units. The Personnel Staff continued to provide assistance to the City's Labor Negotiator by attending bargaining sessions and providing up-to-date comparative wage studies, consumer price index analyses, job descriptions, and other necessary information for the ongoing negotiations and fact finding sessions.

Kathleen Yaeger, the City of Quincy's Benefits Coordinator, continued to provide excellent service and support for present and retired employees on the various Health Plans supported by the City. The Cost Plus monitoring that she supervises, has reduced costs and improved the efficiency of operating those programs, while continuing the high quality of care and benefits. Ms. Yaeger introduced a new concept in Blue Cross/Blue Shield: Master Health Plus. If accepted by the City's Unions, this program will provide an increase in health care benefits, eliminate the need for extended benefit claim forms, and reduce employee/employer costs.

Carol A. Keene, Labor Service Assistant, found herself compiling many lists for the various Labor departments in the City. Through her continued dogging of Civil Service, the turn around time for Police and Fire lists has been reduced from six months to two months, as well as reducing the turn around time for the physical examinations to four weeks.

Ms. Keene is also responsible for the upkeep of the computer status sheets which list all employee information, deductions, and salaries. Work is continuing slowly on the computerization of all personnel information.

This year also saw an increase in handicapped awareness, with City Hall now being totally accessible to the handicapped as well as increases in ramps and curb cuts, to make Quincy more accessible to the handicapped.

Tanja Delgado, Quincy's Affirmative Action Officer, was hired to strengthen Quincy's focus on compliance with State and Federal Laws on Affirmative Action, as well as keeping up with the necessary record keeping and quarterly reports.

Miss Delgado handles housing and employment discrimination reports for the City and has published a booklet, *Your Tenant Rights Living in Quincy*, for the citizens of Quincy.

DATA PROCESSING

Robert Brennan, Director



Annual Report

July 1, 1984 — June 30, 1985

This completed the second year of operations for the department. Major achievements were made in the five year plan to computerize city operations. These achievements were as follows:

Assessors

The assessors' office had the following applications computerized.

- Auto Excise
- Boat Excise
- Income and Expense
- Personal Property
- Real Estate

Data for all of these are entered on terminals in the assessors' office. All computer services that had been provided by a service bureau are now in-house. The fee for these operations at the service bureau(s) last year was \$99,000 (including collections).

Parking

This operation was transferred from a service bureau to in-house operation. Last year the service bureau charged \$33,000.

Clerk

The jury selection process was transferred by legislation from the city and towns to a State Jury Commission. Quincy has to provide a computerized list of all inhabitants over age 17 to the Jury Commission. With workers provided through JTPA, under the supervision of Paul J. Ricca, the data was entered into the in-house computer network and necessary report and computer tapes were provided to the commission as required. These data will be used as the basis for computerizing voters and street lists and eventually there will be computerized annual census taking.

Public Works

The computer network was expanded to include the public works Sea Street site. Building inspections and dump billing were computerized. The equipment

will be used for civil defense and utility billing systems in the immediate future.

School Department

Public Law 874 reports and state's occupational count reports were computerized. Enhancements were made to the Grade Reporting and Student Reporting systems. The middle school Personal Growth Report System was developed for implementation in the fall of 1985.

City Hall

A fourth generation computer language was evaluated and selected to be used as the major programming language for city applications. The programming staff completed their training and commenced writing applications using the new language. Applications for the personnel, recreation, retirement, auditor, and planning departments were written. Programmer productivity is expected to increase ten-fold with this new language.

Word processing and spreadsheet programs were installed in offices belonging to the following: the Mayor, solicitor, planning, council, auditor, retirement, assessor and data processing. Each office has their own terminal and letter quality printer.

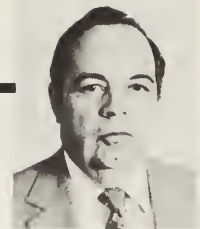
New Projects

Projects to be computerized for 85/86 are:

1. Real estate tax billing
2. Personal property tax billing
3. Utility billing
4. Collections
5. Street and voter lists
6. Real estate revaluation
7. Planning, street inventory
8. School, on-line operations to new computer network
9. Building permits
10. Public safety records (police and fire)

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

John A. Osterman, Superintendent



Annual Report

July 1, 1984 — June 30, 1985

In this the first year of my superintendency, I was cognizant of the fact that the challenge of the next five years is to maintain a balance between centralization and decentralization. It was for that reason that I made a strong effort to vitalize the position of the school principal. This became a top priority since it is vital that the services delivered to students and the community be done with greater efficiency and effectiveness. A decentralized governance structure will guarantee quality instructional programs and serve to foster accountability at all levels.

I would also like to highlight several efforts which began this year. They are as follows:

Mr. Wilfred A. Nolan, Director of Elementary Education, brought together a committee of principals to develop several reorganization plans in anticipation of continued enrollment reduction. The enrollment projections for the next decade indicate that there will be a continued decline in the number of students attending our public school system. The Quincy school system at the present time is composed of nine elementary schools, five middle schools, three high schools, and the Quincy Junior College.

In response to recognized needs of our learners and requests from the community, the school administration initiated a variety of programs and studies. A Child Assault Prevention program was implemented and has received national recognition. School administrators were involved in an equity training workshop for the purpose of addressing the issue of cultural diversity within the community and to assist in the development of multi-ethnic awareness activities that will be incorporated in the instructional programs K-12. An in-depth study was undertaken at the high school level in order that programs could be instituted to reduce the number of dropouts. Major curriculum efforts were undertaken; specifically, the performance objectives in mathematics, science, and music were leveled for grades K-5. The social studies curriculum was updated. The booklet entitled *Home-work in the Quincy Public Schools* was revised. It was printed and distributed throughout the school system and made available to all parents.

One of the more productive community/school collaborative efforts was the city-wide parent council working with Mr. Arthur Gillis, Director of Library, Media, and Computer Education. In a successful school business partnership, this joint effort, which raised funds for the purchase of computers to be used in the schools, served as a model for school, business, and parent cooperation.

Under the direction of Dr. Richard K. Chrystal, Assistant Superintendent for Curriculum, the Quincy Public Schools Council for the Arts, was formed. Dr. Janet DiTullio, Language Arts Coordinator; and Mrs. Robin McGoff, Art Department Head, served as Co-Chairwomen. Other members of the committee included Principals Eugene Creedon, Charles Bernazani, and Thomas Hall, and Mr. Wilfred Nolan, Director of Elementary Education. Through their joint efforts, several proposals were submitted and the school system was awarded approximately \$14,500.

The school system was involved in prolonged negotiations with several of the unions and associations. As of this writing, most of these negotiations have come to a satisfactory conclusion.

All school administrators throughout the year were active in reviewing, and giving testimony for, the legislation which culminated in the School Improvement Act of 1985. Promulgation of this law, dated July 23, 1985, has established our major goals for the coming school year.

Sections of the School Improvement Act of 1985 include:

I. Formula Grants

1. School Improvement Fund
2. Equal Education Opportunity Grant
3. Professional Development Grants
4. Minimum Teacher Salary
5. Horace Mann Teachers

II. Discretionary Grant Program

1. Essential Skills Grants
2. Early Childhood Grants
3. Educational Technology Grants
4. Instructional Materials Grants
5. Leadership Academy
6. Lucretia Crocker Program
7. Rewarding Educational Achievement Awards
8. Teaching Learning Corps.
9. Commonwealth Scholars

III. Testing and Other Non-Grant Programs

1. Evaluation of Teachers and Administrators
2. School and District Evaluation
3. Curriculum Assessments
4. Basic Skills Tests
5. School Improvement Councils
6. Gifted and Talented
7. Tax Deduction for Donations of Computer Equipment

8. Certification Tests
9. Apprentice Teachers
10. Definition of Public School
11. Minimum State Standard
12. Right of Review of Dismissal

The staff of the Quincy Public Schools continued, as it has always done, in assisting students to become good citizens who have acquired the necessary skill and knowledge to fulfill their potential.

THE QUINCY POLICE DEPARTMENT

Francis X. Finn, Chief of Police



Annual Report

July 1, 1984 — June 30, 1985

Family Service Unit

Family Service Officers are a group of ten officers who are trained each year in techniques of family crisis intervention and conflict management. They are responsible for handling domestic violence calls of special significance, in addition to their regular duties as uniformed Patrolmen. This group is headed by Sgt. Thomas Frane who reviews their work and the domestic violence reports they submit. All reports of this nature are given to the Family Service Unit of the District Attorney's Office, which offers follow-up counseling to victims of family violence and counseling to the offenders. Reports are checked for appropriateness of services being offered; such as in the case of alcoholism, drug abuse, elderly abuse, and child abuse and neglect. This program continues to receive state-wide acclaim as a model police program in the area of domestic violence. Sgt. Frane serves on a state committee appointed by the Governor to oversee the implementation and pitfalls of Chapter 209A, the Domestic Violence Law, and he also continues to lecture to law enforcement groups on Quincy's programs.

Youth Division

The Youth Division has three major responsibilities with the Police Department, that of investigation, prevention, and the diversion of youth crime.

The Youth Division completes follow-up investigations of specific types of complaints against children, as well as in cases where children are victims of crime such as child abuse and neglect cases. Domestic violence, and elderly abuse and neglect are also investigated by the Youth Division.

Juvenile officers work closely with school, court, and social service agencies, in finding the appropriate rehabilitative tools that are necessary for many youths experiencing family and social problems causing them to act out against the community. If a case involving a juvenile should reach the court level, juvenile officers handle the prosecution, in order to maintain contact between the youth and family throughout the entire process.

Juvenile officers also give talks on youth-related subjects such as drugs, alcohol abuse, juvenile law, babysitting, and bicycle safety to schools and organizations.

DRUG ARRESTS 1970-1985

1985 (½ yr, January to June)	52
1984	145
1983	123
1982	151
1981	148
1980	193
1979	316
1978	341
1977	233
1976	147
1975	185
1974	153
1973	182
1972	311
1971	368
1970	197

TRAFFIC BUREAU

Traffic Citations Issued:	
Warnings	2186
Complaints — Fine over \$100	326
Complaints — Fine under \$100	2505
Arrests	391
TOTAL:	5408
Traffic Citations Voided	38
Traffic Cases Processed for Court	3320
Certified Copies Obtained:	
Licenses	46
Registrations	39
Licenses:	
Suspended	374
Revoked	191
Reinstated	329
Registrations:	
Suspended	24
Accident Reports — Police	2098
Accident Reports — Operators	5448
Pedestrians Reported Injured	7
Passengers Reported Injured	691
Fatal Accidents	7
All-Night Parking Decals Issued	236
Copies of Police Reports Released	2226

MONIES PAID TO THE TREASURER

Licenses to Carry	396	\$ 3,960
Firearms I.D. Cards	447	894
Accident and Incident Insurance Reports	2982	13,032
Dealers' Licenses	19	299
Fingerprints	149	745
Overnight Parking	281	562
Burglar Alarms	402	10,050
TOTAL		\$29,542

OFFENSE & ARREST COMPARISON FOR THE FISCAL YEAR July 1, 1984 — June 30, 1985

Crimes	Offenses Reported		Offenses Cleared by Arrest	
	1984	1985	1984	1985
Murder	1	3	0	2
Manslaughter by Neg.	0	0	0	0
Rape	29	17	27	16
Robbery	81	63	15	20
Burglary	758	748	83	93
Larceny	1992	2417	463	570
Auto Theft	584	592	83	77
Assault	488	541	153	182
Recovered Stolen Property	—	—	35	29
Vandalism	2864	3354	73	89
Narcotic Drug Violation	—	—	168	100
Gambling	—	—	1	3
O.U.I.	—	—	258	258
Liquor Law Violation	—	—	90	101
Protective Custody	—	—	751	719
Disorderly Conduct	—	—	64	71
	6797	7735	2285	2330

(—) Offenses are not reported until cleared by arrest.

TOTAL ARRESTS FOR 1985	2570
Male	Female
2147	423
TOTAL ARRESTS FOR 1984	2241
Male	Female
1891	350

ARRESTS FOR	
Narcotic Drug Offenses 1985	100
Narcotic Drug Offenses 1984	145

SERIOUS CRIMES 1976-1985

Crimes	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	Totals
Murder	1	1	3	2	1	3	0	0	1	3	15
Rape	13	9	16	12	15	14	21	12	29	17	158
Robbery	121	83	76	112	85	100	114	93	81	63	928
Aggravated Assault	96	114	153	177	142	164	162	184	165	158	1515
Burglary	1284	992	1116	984	1144	1204	1182	955	758	748	10,367
Larceny Over \$50	1697	1336	1214	1176	1455	1545	1818	1564	1680	2072	15,557
Larceny Under \$50	710	605	555	708	569	685	680	433	312	345	5602
Auto Theft	1426	1084	903	1120	1010	909	766	772	584	592	9166
TOTALS	5348	4224	4036	4291	4421	4624	4743	4013	3610	3998	43,308

ANIMAL CONTROL

Francis E. Berlucchi, Dog Officer

Phyllis Berlucchi, Acting Dog Officer

Bruce DiBella, Assistant Dog Officer

Strays returned to owner	228	Dead Animals removed from city streets	209
Unclaimed strays euthanized at Dog Pound	154	Emergency calls serviced:	
Dogs adopted	63	Nights, Sundays and Holidays	68
Cats taken in — adopted or euthanized	156	1984 Dog Licenses Issued 4/1/84-3/31/85	2812
Private Property Service		1985 Dog Licenses Issued 4/1/85 to date	2036
Animals given up voluntarily; skunks, raccoons, squirrels, etc.	200	*Citations are issued on a Calendar Year and are payable to the First District Court of East Norfolk.	
*Citations Issued	577		
Complaints in writing — Serviced	339	1st Offense	Warning
Hearings with Chief of Police	2	2nd Offense	\$15.00
Hearings with Clerk of Court	7	3rd Offense	\$20.00
Court Arraignments (Plaintiff)	14	Subsequent Offenses	\$20.00

GENERAL SERVICES — TRAFFIC SIGN SHOP

LETTERING

Reflective Street Names	293
Reflective Traffic Signs	832
Non-Reflective Traffic Signs	64
Miscellaneous Signs	181
Police Cars Lettered	18
TOTAL SIGNS LETTERED	1388

GENERAL SHOP WORK

Old Signs Scraped & Cleaned	460
Sign Backgrounds Painted	15
Barricades Constructed	0
Stands for Temporary Signs	30

SIGNS ERECTED

Permanent	1125
Temporary	330
Miscellaneous	203
Sign Poles Erected	360
Parking Meter Poles Painted	706
Poles Straightened	320
Signals & Poles Painted	106

PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Center Lines (Miles)	47.9
Lane Lines (Miles)	25.6
Stop Lines	180
Crosswalks	180
Slow — Painted on Streets	82
Directional Arrows	93
Word Stop	26

ACCIDENTS & VANDALISM (Cost)

Signs (Total Loss) 103	\$1,936.40
Sign Poles (Total Loss) 206	\$5,871.00
Traffic Cones (Loss)	120
Rope (Loss Footage)	500'

MISCELLANEOUS

Parades	3
Block Parties	70
Special Functions	4

UDAG Garage — Restriped
Ross Lot — Restriped

TRAFFIC SIGNALS

Knock-Downs	52	Shields Replaced	102
Bulbs Replaced	614	Signal Heads Straightened	169
Pedestrian Push-Buttons		Roadway Loops Repaired	5
Repaired/Replaced	66	Signal Timers Repaired	18
Signal Cables Repaired	38	Loop Amplifiers Repaired	18
Public Call Boxes Repaired	17	Signal Controllers Installed	5
Signal Controllers Repaired	142	Routine Maintenance Checks	534
Signal Relays Repaired	23	Run Emergency Generator	
Lenses Replaced	36	at Police Station	52
Signal Flashes Repaired	73	Bases Welded	40

GENERAL SERVICES — PARKING METER DIVISION

Meters Stolen		Painted Meter Poles	706
Single Duncan	1	Painted Parking Meter Lines	205
Double Duncan	1	Bent Poles Straightened	158
Single Rhodes	3	Posts Reset and Cemented	46
Double Rhodes	2	Meters Repaired, Cleaned & Oiled &	
Parking Meters in Use	706	Meters Serviced on Street	706
Parking Meters Broken Into	14	Twice in the Year — Total	1412
Glass Broken in Meters	27	Meter Receipts For	\$122,143.39
Meters Ruined by Snow Removal and		Meter Poles Erected	27
Meters Knocked Down by Hit & Run	27	Meter Poles Knocked Down	27
Collections	314	New Glass Put in Meters	1208

CIVIL DEFENSE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Chief Francis X. Finn, Director

Anthony Siciliano, Deputy Director

The Quincy Civil Defense Emergency Preparedness Agency represents volunteers from ten divisions consisting of Auxiliary Police, Auxiliary Fire, Civil Air Patrol, Communications, Emergency Medical Services, Radiological, Rescue Service, Shelter, Transportation and Underwater Recovery Unit. The Agency has had another very active year. All divisions combined gave a total of 49,962 manhours of voluntary services to the citizens of Quincy.

One of the most potentially catastrophic events of the year was the Merrymount Manor Nursing Home fire which occurred on January 16, 1985, in an eight-degree temperature. The Quincy Civil Defense Agency was fully involved along with other Public Safety Departments in evacuating patients to the safety of neighbors' homes and the Quincy City Hospital. Five of the patients were brought by ambulance to the Civil Defense Emergency Operating Center until they could be relocated to other nursing homes.

Throughout the course of the day, breakfasts and lunches were made available and served to all patients by the nursing home staff and Civil Defense personnel. This event was instrumental in creating a definite understanding between City of Quincy Public Safety Departments, and the Quincy City Hospital's position in the event of future disasters, through a special meeting which was held.

At that time, Mayor Francis X. McCauley designated the Quincy Civil Defense Agency to contact all nursing homes for the purpose of inspecting their written evacuation plans in the event of future emergencies. Questionnaires were forwarded to each nursing home and senior citizen complex in the City to be completed and returned to this Agency, as the first phase of evaluation of evacuation plans, which are on file at the Civil Defense office of Emergency Preparedness. Final phase will include visits to each facility.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Carl V. Valenti, Chief



Annual Report

July 1, 1984 — June 30, 1985

The fire department responded to 6,938 alarms during the fiscal year of 1984-1985. This was an increase of 700 alarms over the previous year. The total fire loss for the fiscal year was \$1,988,964. (This figure does not include the U.S.N.S. Bobo, estimate \$1,000,000, and the U.S.N.S. Williams, estimate \$1,000,000.) A breakdown of \$1,988,964 indicates building losses of \$1,019,843; contents losses of \$534,430; vehicle losses of \$382,131; and other miscellaneous losses of \$52,560. During the year there were two civilian deaths and there were 16 civilian injuries. There were no firefighter deaths in the line of duty, but there were 76 injuries to the firefighters.

The Fire Prevention Bureau, in a city the size of Quincy, has been active, particularly in the area of adherence to the State Codes and City Ordinances. Continued inspections of buildings in the process of construction, as well as those that have been built and are in use, are constantly being conducted. This is to ensure their compliance with requirements. Another time consuming responsibility of the Fire Prevention Bureau is the inspection of all residential property upon the sale or transfer of the building or structure. This is done in compliance with Chapter 148, Section 26F to make certain that they are equipped by the seller with approved smoke detectors. Such inspections are made daily as there are many transfers of such properties in the City of Quincy.

I would also call your attention to the fact that approximately \$32,990 was collected by the Fire Prevention Bureau in user fees. This money went into the General Fund of the City of Quincy. Along with \$57,985 taken in by the Fire Alarm Division for inspections and master box fees, the total amount that the city received from the fire department was approximately \$90,975.

Training programs continue to be expanded by that division and many subjects are presented to improve the knowledge and skills of the firefighters. The goal is a two-fold one with emphasis on thinking and the developing of essential skills. The Massachusetts Fire Academy instructors worked closely with our Training Division to train our firefighters. They were particularly helpful to the Rescue company personnel on their orientation on the new Metrofire Hazardous Materials vehicle. This well equipped, specialized vehicle is available for all Metrofire fire departments for a hazardous materials or chemical incident in their city or town. It is located at Wellesley Fire Headquarters and is delivered by that fire department to the fire department that requests it at the scene of a hazard. That requesting fire department then assumes all re-

sponsibility for its use, the use of the equipment by its own firefighting personnel and for its return to the Wellesley Fire Department.

In close cooperation with the Building Department, the Fire Department has worked to review the new building specifications for the proposed buildings to be erected in various locations in the city. This was to provide for the proper fire protection facilities to be incorporated into those building plans that were required by the State Building Code and the National Fire Protection Codes. It is most important that the proposed fire protection equipment be incorporated into the building plans between architects and developers. The water supplies and mains, the locations of hydrants, accessibility to fire by apparatus, fire department connections, pumps, standpipes, sprinklers, heat and smoke detection, fire drills, locations of exits, smoke removal facilities, elevators, emergency generators, location of fire alarm boxes and systems and many other features, were reviewed before final approval was given to the developers' plans. Many inspections were made and will continue to be made of new buildings being erected and of other locations where fire matters are concerned. The visits by the inspectors of the Fire Prevention Bureau to new building sites insure that all State Building Code requirements are being complied with and that the fire protection equipment was being installed as the erection of the building progressed.

The administration of this fiscal year was under the leadership of retired Chief Edward F. Barry. During this period, some of the requests that he had made the previous year were finalized.

Five new recruits who were appointed to the department underwent intensive training at the Fire Academy and are now assigned to various companies.

Two more Emergency One, 1,500 g.p.m. fire pumpers were purchased from the sale of schools and delivered to the City of Quincy Fire Department. These pumpers were replacements for two old Seagrave pumpers that were at Engine 6 at Houghs Neck and Engine 7 at Squantum. They are identical to the two that replaced Engine B at Headquarters and Engine 3 at Quincy Point the year before. They were placed in service after an intensive training program under the direction of the Greenwood Fire Apparatus personnel and the Training Division of the Quincy Fire Department.

A new telephone system has been installed in the Fire Alarm Office and in all eight fire stations. The new switch and register equipment will be installed in the near future.

A new Ankus Power Tool was purchased and placed on Rescue 1 at Headquarters. The old Hurst Tool has been placed on Ladder 5 at Atlantic. This gives us two jaws-of-life tools at both ends of the city.

Money had been allocated in the Capital Outlay section of the budget for the purchase of 4-inch, large diameter hose for the new pumpers. This hose has been purchased and has been placed on Engine B, Engine 3, Engine 6 and Engine 8. This hose is very beneficial in fire operations as the pumper can be located in front of the building with greater effectiveness.

Specifications were drawn up for a new radio system. Bids were received for this system and a new radio system can be expected because of your efforts in this direction.

The position of Fire Apparatus Repairman has been filled by a qualified man. He was selected after an intensive interview with eight other applicants.

The 15 year old bucket truck in the Fire Alarm Division is to be replaced. Specifications were drawn up by Superintendent John Schmock.

Specifications were drawn up by me for a new aerial ladder truck to replace a 1957 Seagrave ladder truck located at Houghs Neck. Parts are not available for these old Seagraves and it is difficult to keep them in service. Bids were received on the truck and the con-

tract will go to Emergency One if approval is given by the Mayor and the City Council.

Bids were received to paint six fire stations: North Quincy, Quincy Point, Wollaston, West Quincy, Houghs Neck and Germantown. At this time, painting has been completed. Bids have gone out to repair all of the roofs of the eight stations and to have the wiring renewed. All of the roofs at these stations have serious leaks and the wiring is old, and in some cases, defective. The plans to have Engine 7 at Squantum remodeled and enlarged have been put on hold until next spring. Bids for this construction were higher than anticipated so the plans must be redesigned and rebid.

New furniture, shades, lights, linoleum and painting should be made available. In addition, provisions should be undertaken to insulate and weather-strip the buildings. Storm windows should be provided for the windows of all the stations. If this is done, the savings in fuel would easily pay for the storm windows. Heat loss in the fire stations is an extremely costly item, especially with the high cost of fuel oil. I also call your attention to the deterioration of the Headquarters' drill tower. It is unsafe and needs a lot of work. The Houghs Neck fire station hose tower has a serious crack in it. A separation has developed in the bricks and this separation is constantly being increased by the elements.

RECORD OF FIRES AND ALARMS

July 1, 1984 — June 30, 1985

Fires in Buildings	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
Residential	11	14	15	15	19	27	15	7	13	7	5	12	160
Non-Residential	1	0	0	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	3	0	19
Mercantile	2	1	0	3	1	2	3	2	0	1	1	0	16
*Manufacturing	3	2	4	5	7	5	4	7	7	9	6	6	65
Storage	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Garages	2	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	2	0	1	11
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Fires	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
Grass-Brush	57	66	90	65	147	73	23	40	152	216	71	66	1065
Auto-Boats, Etc.	14	28	16	15	12	17	17	11	15	9	13	16	181
Public Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	5
Mutual Aid Calls	9	7	6	4	8	12	20	10	10	16	12	1	115
Non-Fire Calls	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
**Malicious False	61	69	83	95	83	111	57	62	90	87	75	70	943
Accidental Needless	103	140	153	129	144	135	145	121	129	175	134	148	1656
Emergency First Aid	227	221	211	184	205	224	219	201	208	235	269	294	2698
TOTAL ALARMS	490	548	579	519	632	605	509	463	627	761	590	615	6938

* General Dynamics — 56

** False by Telephone — 115

INDIVIDUAL FIRE COMPANY RESPONSES

	Engines										Ladders				Res-Tow- cue er	
	B	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	1	1
Bell	976	474	728	484	1047	379	252	289	300	990		324	225	468	1071	942
Telephone	643	122	415	333	530	440	221	109	316	212		268	150	338	715	147
Still	12	2	19	15	8	30	20	21	38	3		3	5	13	27	1
Radio	6	3	13	15	10	9	1	6	6	2		11	0	10	18	1
TOTALS	1637	601	1175	848	1595	858	494	425	660	1207		606	380	829	1831	1091
False Alarms	204	111	316	90	334	120	121	100	195	236		115	117	203	435	270
Mutual Aid	0	1	1	6	13	3	0	78	0	8		3	0	11	0	0
General Dynamics																
Shipyard	10	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	0	2		0	0	0	2	0

BUILDING LOSSES FROM FIRE July 1, 1984 — June 30, 1985

Month	Value	Insur. Carried	Insur. Paid	Loss
Jul	\$ 883,000	\$ 639,360	\$ 39,872	\$ 50,772
Aug	124,000	111,000	12,205	12,700
Sep	281,000	230,000	12,500	12,500
Oct	700,200	587,700	171,806	176,251
Nov	690,000	508,000	141,300	153,300
Dec	1,050,000	902,000	39,005	39,405
Jan	584,000	405,000	56,600	56,800
Feb	1,185,000	815,000	80,301	101,522
Mar	961,250	718,000	79,069	110,950
Apr	900,697	750,697	210,302	232,000
May	1,438,223	1,178,978	35,043	36,043
Jun	8,506,710	7,466,039	31,100	31,600
TOTALS	\$17,268,080	\$14,311,774	\$909,103	\$1,019,843

Civilian Deaths2 Firefighter Deaths0
 Civilian Injuries16 Firefighter Injuries76

CONTENT LOSSES FROM FIRE July 1, 1984 — June 30, 1985

Month	Value	Insur. Carried	Insur. Paid	Loss
Jul	\$ 40,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 500	\$ 10,000
Aug	47,500	37,500	500	10,500
Sep	25,000	25,000	1,500	1,500
Oct	175,000	132,500	53,601	70,380
Nov	95,000	40,000	15,000	62,000
Dec	622,000	614,000	41,355	43,300
Jan	112,500	112,500	25,600	26,200
Feb	12,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
Mar	189,500	144,500	24,450	34,850
Apr	297,750	297,750	253,500	253,500
May	65,000	65,000	5,700	5,700
Jun	79,500	70,000	4,500	9,000
TOTALS	\$1,761,250	\$1,510,250	\$433,706	\$534,430

Building Losses ... \$1,019,843 Content Losses \$534,430
 Misc. Fires \$52,560 Veh., Boats, Etc. \$382,131

* USNS BOBO \$1,000,000
 *USNS WILLIAMS \$1,000,000

VEHICLE LOSSES FROM FIRE July 1, 1984 — June 30, 1985

Month	Loss
July	\$ 20,625
August	27,500
September	12,300
October	8,475
November	34,265
December	19,980

Month	Loss
January	181,448
February	10,550
March	20,350
April	17,138
May	15,300
June	14,200
TOTAL	\$382,131

The total annual fire loss from all sources for the fiscal year 1984-1985 was \$1,988,964*

* Excluding USNS BOBO & USNS WILLIAMS

FIRE PREVENTION

Fire Prevention is the official custodian of all records, fire reports, and permits that are issued by the Bureau for blasting, oil burners, propane, flammable liquids and gases, gun powder, rockets, tank installation and removal, and tar kettles. The Fire Prevention Bureau assists the Chief of Department in complying with the State and City codes and ordinances concerning fires, fire hazards, and fire prevention. The Bureau is frequently called upon to answer many questions and to give advice on numerous fire prevention and fire protection problems. To be thoroughly knowledgeable in these areas, members of the Bureau attend classes, seminars and training programs to keep abreast of new trends in building construction, new processes and products, and changes in laws, rules and regulations which govern them.

The Fire Prevention Bureau is primarily responsible for fire code enforcement, public fire education and fire investigation. Code enforcement includes: review of plans and specifications to assure proper exits, interior finishes, fixed fire protection equipment, and other related features; control of occupancy through such measures as enforcement of capacity and smoking regulations; control of the sale of flammable liquids and gases, including the sales of fire detection and protection devices to assure proper operation.

A good portion of the Bureau's work is consultative in nature. Citizens look to the Fire Department for advice in fire safety matters. This is a desirable situation because citizens will consult the Bureau prior to making changes in process, or relocating fire extinguishers, and in other situations where good advice can prevent fires. To increase public awareness, members go out into the community, to appear before civic groups, conduct inspections to promote good fire prevention practices and generally become familiar with the residents. No citizens group is considered too small for a visit from the Fire Prevention Bureau.

The Bureau studies and investigates the causes and circumstances of all fires, and secures the initiation of prosecution for violations of fires, fire prevention or arson laws. Officers of the Bureau make many court appearances serving as witnesses, fire investigation experts or investigators. The Bureau has developed a close working relationship with the Quincy Police Department in regard to all fires of a suspicious nature.

All officers within the Department are reviewed quarterly on their knowledge of the incident reporting system. This is accomplished by either an in-person visit at the various stations or by the use of a video tape produced by the Bureau. Bureau officers work closely with the Training Division in the training of new recruits concerning the areas of inspections, and possible violations, of codes and ordinances they may encounter during firefighting operations or routine in-service inspections.

Fire Prevention is a complex, many-faceted organization, reaching out to effective fire service management and to the safety of the community.

TRAINING DIVISION

The quality of a fire department's production on the fireground is a direct reflection of the quality of the training of that department. Firefighters must be afforded significant and pertinent training evolutions on a recurring basis to attain the goal of efficient fireground operations under extremely stressful conditions. Motivating fire companies to a regimen of repetitious drills that reinforce their skills and proficiency is like fighting a three alarm fire during a hurricane — difficult but not impossible.

This year the Training Division has sought to vary the drills and make them more interesting. Comparative hose evolutions using 1¾" hose with Task Force Tips versus 1½" hose with conventional nozzles were conducted throughout the fall. Two new Emergency One pumpers (E-6 and E-7) were delivered this year and the respective companies were trained in their use and maintenance. These sessions were recorded on video tape. Angus Hi-Vol 4" hose was placed in service during the summer and companies were instructed in its use, care and maintenance. Video tapes were also made of this training, along with tapes dealing with the recently purchased Amcus Rescue Tool and the new 6% Pertoseal foam.

Two recruit training classes were held this year: the first under Captain Francis X. O'Hare and the second under Lieutenant Francis E. Sullivan. Here again the traditional methods of the past were abandoned in favor of new innovative approaches. The Massachusetts Firefighting Academy's maze truck was utilized for both classes. The recruits fought extensive fires at Massport's flammable liquid site and Boston Fire's Moon Island Flammable liquid pits. Recruits also availed themselves of the maze in the basement of the Moon Island smoke house. Waltham's smoke tower was used to facilitate training in hose and ladder evolutions. The first drill school lasted six weeks while the second ran for seven weeks. The Massachusetts Firefighting Academy played an extensive part in the training of the second group by assisting with films, slides, equipment and specialized instructors. At the end of the seven weeks of instruction, certificates were given to the five graduates. Hazardous materials training was intensified during the fiscal year. Boston Fire, in cooperation with the Massachusetts Firefighting Academy, ran an LPG/LNG gas firefighting seminar which was attended by fire companies from the Atlantic and Wollaston stations. The Boston Gas Company set up a program on procedures to be used by Quincy mutual aid companies when responding to the Commercial Point LNG facility. This program was initiated towards the close of the fiscal year and will continue into the next fiscal year. The MDC, in conjunction with the Chlorine Institute, presented a program at the Civil Defense classroom on Sea Street which dealt with emergency procedures to be used with the ton containers presently in use at the Nut Island Treatment Plant. These containers are routinely transported through the city.

A Rescue system was developed by the research

bureau of this division, to aid victims who are trapped on the ice or in danger of drowning. By capping both ends of a 2½" hose and then filling it with compressed air through a special fitting, a highly buoyant float is created. The device was tested at the Lincoln Hancock pool and easily supported six firefighters without being depressed below the surface of the pool. In view of the fact that all apparatus carries some 2½" hose, this "life line" is a very inexpensive but valuable tool to possess. In addition to the "life line," the research bureau developed and implemented a second inexpensive rescue device by merely cutting an automobile rim in half. The result was a tool which, when placed on the hood of an auto involved in a serious accident, would enable the rescue tool to better facilitate the moving of the steering column away from the victim.

The Cable television network has been used extensively this year to inform and teach companies in a wide range of subject matter. Both live cablecasts and tapes, either produced by the department or obtained elsewhere, were viewed at all eight fire stations. Members of the Training Division continue to attend MIFDI meetings and other related seminars. During the month of March, Firefighter Mood became the Editor of the MIFDI Bulletin, a statewide newsletter published by the Massachusetts Institute of Fire Department Instructors. This appointment gives the department even greater access to current fire related information on a statewide basis.

FIRE ALARM DIVISION

The increased building construction within the City of Quincy has resulted in the continued expansion of the Municipal Fire Alarm system. As mentioned in previous reports, our work load has increased to the extent that several programs of preventative maintenance can no longer be performed due to lack of personnel and time. The end result is more frequent line and cable problems when we experience severe weather conditions. A request for additional personnel will again be submitted in the Fiscal Year 1985-86 budget request.

Inspection fees for the reporting period were \$24,625. The annual Master Fire Alarm box fees were \$33,360. The total Fire Alarm Division income was \$57,985 which has been transferred to the City General Fund.

Our projections for the next fiscal period indicate that the Inspection Fees will amount to about \$25,000 and the annual box fees \$37,000, for an estimated total of \$62,000 for Fiscal Year 1985-86.

During the reporting period, a new departmental telephone system was purchased and installed. The purchase of this equipment will start to show a savings during this reporting period; however, increasing costs of line rental will somewhat offset this savings. The new system provides many features that save time and increase efficiency.

A new sedan was purchased for the Superintendent of Fire Alarm and placed in service. The Fire Alarm Division would like to thank the Mayor and City Council for their support of our Division.

We continue to use our "in house" computer equipment for billing, box listings, circuit maps, general reports, word processing, and personnel lists. We strive to expand the computer programs as time allows. We are also able to access the Honeywell System via a model for the expense budget status of our Division.

Our video program continues to expand at a slow pace due to the lack of time and manpower. We find it necessary to be rather selective as to which training programs are produced. Each production requires considerable time and effort and is being done in addition to our normal duties. We have found it necessary to edit such productions during the evening hours (at no cost to the City of Quincy) in an effort to avoid interruptions caused by the normal work load during the day.

The new bucket truck and radio system have been submitted for bid and approval is expected. If approved, we estimate the UHF radio system to be in operation during the spring of 1986. We expect to place the new bucket truck in service in late spring or early summer of 1986.

The increase in our operating budget (expense) has at least offset the cost increase of parts and equipment during the past few years. We are still unable to build up our emergency supplies to a level that will allow us to properly maintain the Municipal Fire Alarm system during a severe storm condition.

At the end of this reporting period, the box count is in the vicinity of 750 throughout the city. Of these, 350 are Master Boxes connected to building fire alarm systems. This count will continue to increase as construction progresses within the city. The Council passed a new Fire Alarm Ordinance late in the reporting period which will better protect the citizens of the city. We expect positive results from this ordinance with respect to the proper maintenance of local fire alarm systems.

We look forward to another progressive and interesting year, and again thank the Mayor and City Council for the support they have given us in the past.

THOMAS CRANE PUBLIC LIBRARY

Warren Watson, Director



Annual Report

July 1, 1984 — June 30, 1985

Board of Trustees

L. Paul Marini, Chairman
Arthur Ciampa, Treasurer
Anneli Johnson, Secretary
Mary J. Carella
Edna M. Gilmore
Dorothy E. Laing

Nomination to National Historic Landmark status and being awarded several grants for building preservation work were highlights of the 1984-1985 year. Fulfillment, on both accounts, remains to be accomplished.

In addition, the Thomas Crane Library was part of a group of neighboring libraries awarded the largest LSCA grant in the country.

The Mayor, possibly inspired by that large grant for automation, then agreed to allocate a special budget for our participation in the project. Again, the Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners, authors of the aforementioned LSCA grant, came through with a small grant for the purchase of video equipment.

We increased the number of weeks when we could operate at full schedule. Now, aided by an additional position that has been budgeted for fiscal 1986, we look forward to expanding the branch hours.

OCLN

Automation efforts accomplished much during the year. Sixteen South Shore libraries incorporated as the Old Colony Library Network, and won from the Board of Library Commissioners a start-up grant of \$400,000 of LSCA funds. A Request for Proposals was written and bids will be sought immediately. Officers for the network and their affiliations are:

Warren E. Watson, Quincy, President
David Lewis, Plymouth, Vice President
Anne H. Petterson, Stoughton, Secretary
Dennis Corcoran, Marshfield, Treasurer

Arrangements have been made for the town of Marshfield to serve as fiscal agent until OCLN obtains its own IRS status. Negotiations with officials at Massachusetts Community College have encouraged the hope that the central computer for the network can be located on their campus.

The network coordinator for all this activity is Anne H. Chaney, who is employed through Quincy with regional (state) funds.

Both directors and certain staff members of all the member libraries have contributed countless hours of

hard work to bring the project along to its present state.

Next will come the purchase, delivery and testing of the automated system, decisions to be made regarding the physical linking of the libraries, known as telecommunications, and the work of converting each library's data to machine-readable form.

Regional Services

Quincy continued its contractual obligations to provide, using state funds, interlibrary loans, reference and delivery services within the Eastern Massachusetts Regional Library System. The ILL office handled 19,376 requests from all sources. In addition, the library accepted a major responsibility in assisting with the development of the Old Colony Library Network, hiring and supporting the network coordinator and participating in the work.

Community Services and Programs

The library continued its special services to the community by offering many programs at all libraries: films, story hours, speakers and performers, and the production of "Library Book Nook," a weekly program for cable television. The library staff also went out to the community: giving book talks, conducting workshops, providing instruction and information about library resources to visiting classes from schools and colleges (ranging from nursery school to graduate library school students), and offering informational services for parents, teachers and professional library groups. Close working relationships with Quincy Public Schools increased through the use of public library resources for a variety of special joint projects.

Friends of the Library

Thanks are due to those faithful friends who keep sending in their dues and other donations, to those who accept our periodic mailings, to Maurice Zack, faithful treasurer since day one, to Rita Bruto, our new president, and to all who attended our book sales and programs.

Thanks, too, are herein extended to our trustees, Mayor McCauley, the City Council, other city departments on whom we depend, and to our superb library staff and the library-using public who are the reason we're all here.

CIRCULATION

Books & periodicals	Adult	Juvenile	Total
Fiction	165,519	77,867	243,386
Non-fiction	94,452	32,257	126,709
TOTAL	259,971	110,124	370,095
Art reproductions			215
Cassettes & cassette players			2030
Felt boards and stories			22
Filmstrips			480
Games & puzzles			188
Museum passes			59
Phono-records			11,770
Project It			52
Projectors			3
PRC			132
Screens			2
Slides			6
Talking books			81
Other: VF			345
Camera			34
Packaged programs			56
TOTAL NON-PRINT MATERIALS			15,475
TOTAL ALL MATERIALS			385,570

BOOK COLLECTION

	Adult	Juvenile	Total
No. of volumes July 1, 1984	162,277	47,584	209,861
No. of volumes added FY 85	7,555	2,805	10,360
No. withdrawn FY 85	8,047	3,047	11,094
No. of volumes June 30, 1985	161,785	47,342	209,127

RELATED HOLDINGS

Phono-records	10,924
Art prints	160
Filmstrips	523
Microforms	3653
Cassettes	787
Games	329
PRC	317
Kits	46
Video cassettes	2
Paperback circulation	58,037
Periodical circulation	28,336
Pamphlet circulation	337
NH, Outreach, Project It, Book deposits	2063
Non-resident circulation	17,600

REGISTERED BORROWERS

Adult	Juvenile	Total	Non-resident
21,400	5,600	28,850	1,850

THE CEMETERY DEPARTMENT

J. Vincent Smyth, Superintendent



Annual Report

July 1, 1984 — June 30, 1985

On November 1, 1984, the citizens of Quincy were afforded the opportunity to purchase 317 graves at Mt. Wollaston in the developed site of the former maintenance garage. In May, 1985, the Cemetery Board of Managers unanimously voted to allow eleven persons who were in line at conclusion of public sale the privilege to purchase graves in various locations throughout the cemetery. Government markers in the Mt. Wollaston Veteran Section were elevated to grade prior to Memorial Day.

Evelyn A. Lindquist
Chairman, Board of Managers

During Fiscal 1984-85, the following transactions were recorded with the City Treasurer:

	Mt. Wollaston	Pine Hill
Sale of Lots	328	129
Perpetual Care	328	129
(Old)	16	
Deeds	328	129
(Copies)	6	
Interments	390	213
Foundations	74	114
Removals	7	3
TOTAL	1,477	717
Sale of Lots	\$131,200.00	\$ 69,600.00
Perpetual Care	68,125.00	34,800.00
Deeds	598.00	268.00
Interments	70,765.00	38,975.00
Foundations	8,660.41	13,015.00
Miscellaneous	6,641.00	4,025.00
TOTAL	\$285,989.41	\$160,683.00

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Richard Stuart, Public Health Coordinator

Annual Report July 1, 1984 — June 30, 1985

NURSING DIVISION

I.	Total Home Visits	198
II.	Total Office Visits	1898
III.	Total Telephone Visits	4216
IV.	Total Child and Adult Health Clinics	87
	Total Patients Served	4508
V.	Total Lead Paint Tests	98
VI.	Total School Visits	392
VII.	Total Day Care Center Visits	389
VIII.	Total In-Service Education	82
IX.	Total Conferences	675
X.	Total Meetings	10
XI.	Tuberculosis	
	Cases	138
	Contacts	36
	Suspects	1290
	Positive Reactors	64
XII.	Health Guidance	4673
XIII.	Communicable Diseases Reported	331
	Chicken Pox	132
	Strep	127
	Scarlet Fever	3
	Salmonella	31
	Hepatitis	18
	Meningitis	8
	Giardia Lamblia	2
	Shigella	3
	Listeria	1
	Herpes Encephalitis	1
	Pulmonary TB, Extra	1
	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4

The following immunizations were administered during the year through Clinics, Day Care Centers, and Schools:

Triple Antigen	34
Double Antigen	112
Trivalent Oral Polio	104
Triviral MMR	89
Flu	5250

PAROCHIAL AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS HEARING TESTS

Sacred Heart School	
First Examination	481
Failures	4
Retests	36
Referrals	0
Total Tested	517

St. Ann's School	
First Examination	202
Failures	2
Retests	15
Referrals	2
Total Tested	217

St. Joseph's School	
First Examination	230
Failures	3
Retests	15
Referrals	3
Total Tested	233

St. Mary's School	
First Examination	227
Failures	5
Retests	15
Referrals	7
Total Tested	242

Woodward School	
First Examination	142
Failures	0
Retests	0
Referrals	0
Total Tested	142

**PAROCHIAL AND
PRIVATE SCHOOLS
SCOLIOSIS TESTS**

Sacred Heart School	
First Examination	207
Failures	8
Retests	45
Referrals	8
Total Tested	252

St. Ann's School	
First Examination	79
Failures	3
Retests	34
Referrals	3
Total Tested	113

St. Joseph's School	
First Examination	124
Failures	7
Retests	36
Referrals	8
Total Tested	160

St. Mary's School	
First Examination	110
Failures	13
Retests	25
Referrals	13
Total Tested	135

Woodward School	
First Examination	91
Failures	4
Retests	13
Referrals	4
Total Tested	104

**PAROCHIAL AND
PRIVATE SCHOOLS
VISION TESTS**

Sacred Heart School	
First Examination	480
Failures	27
Retests	40
Referrals	36
Total Tested	520

St. Ann's School	
First Examination	197
Failures	0
Retests	5
Referrals	0
Total Tested	202

St. Joseph's School	
First Examination	220
Failures	15
Retests	22
Referrals	15
Total Tested	242

St. Mary's School	
First Examination	212
Failures	14
Retests	23
Referrals	14
Total Tested	235

Woodward School	
First Examination	137
Failures	8
Retests	6
Referrals	8
Total Tested	143

TUBERCULIN TESTING DIVISION

Total Number of Mantoux PPD tests done	799
Males	179
Females	620
Negative	700
Positive	34
Not Read	65
Contact	98
Routine	35
Certification	629
College Entry	37

Tuberculin Testing Division Continued

Quincy	568	Needham	2
Abington	1	Newton	1
Acton	2	Norwood	4
Arlington	1	Ocean Bluff	1
Avon	2	Pawtucket, R.I.	1
Boston	41	Pembroke	1
Braintree	30	Plymouth	2
Brockton	12	Randolph	10
Brookline	2	Reading	1
Canton	3	Salem	1
Centerville	2	South Easton	1
Cohasset	2	Scituate	7
Duxbury	1	Saugus	1
Easton	2	Stoneham	1
Hanover	3	Walpole	2
Hanson	2	Waltham	1
Hingham	7	Weymouth	44
Holbrook	4	Whitman	1
Hopkington	1		
Hull	9		
Lynn	1	18 — Referred to Norfolk County Hospital	
Marshfield	1	2 — Referred to Quincy Medical Associates	
Medfield	2	6 — Referred to Boston City Hospital Pulmonary Clinic	
Milton	14	8 — Referred to Quincy Radiology	
Natick	2		

REPORT OF THE DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

INSPECTIONS

	Routine	Complaints
Restaurants	807	103
Retail Food Stores	343	43
Mobile Food Service	18	0
Catering Service	11	1
Bakery	34	2
Temporary Food Service	76	0
Motels	3	1
Swimming Pools	24	2
Health Clubs, Steam Baths, Saunas	18	11
Other:		
Day Care Centers	19	0
Hospital Food Service	3	0
Industry-In Plant Food	2	0
School Cafeteria	2	0
Stables	2	9
Shelter	2	0
Schools	4	0
Nursing Home	0	1
Proposed Deli	1	0
Hockey Arena	1	0
Restaurant Fire	2	0

SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS

Air Pollution	54
Noise Pollution	4
Asbestos	11
Hazardous Waste	13
Sandblasting	9
Stable	8
Day Care Centers	2
Water Quality	2
Unattended Building	1
Poison Oak	2
Drainage	26
Consumer Complaints (Food)	21
Rubbish	408
Public Toilet Facilities	55
Housing	14
Flea Market	1
Group Homes	2
Roof Leak	1
Sewage	4
Nut Island	1

INSECT AND RODENT CONTROL

Rat Complaints	51
Referred to Exterminator	50
Cockroach Complaints	27
Referred to Exterminator	25
 Dog Bites Investigated	29

ANIMAL AND WILDLIFE COMPLAINTS

Black Bugs	3
Chickens	1
Squirrels	1
Skunks	2
Insects	1
Rabbits	3
Raccoons	5
Dead Animals	2
Dog Feces	18
Cat	7
Dog Howling	1
Pigeons	6
Horses-Stables	5
Dogs Not Leashed	2
Bees	1
Mice	1

LABORATORY TESTING

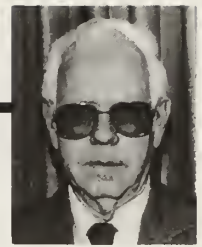
Frozen Dessert	158
Eating Utensils	0
Animal Specimens	5
Beach Water	142
Drainage	3
Hamburger	1
Milk	1
 Animal Bites Reported	48
Dog	44
Cat	4

DIVISION OF HOUSING CODE ENFORCEMENT

Total Number of Inspections	1831
Total Number of Units Found in Violation	401
Total Number of Units' Violations Corrected	209
Total Number of Units' Complaints Filed with Clerk of Court	0
Total Number of Units' Compliance Due to Court Activity	0
Total Number of Criminal Complaints	0

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTINGS

James A. Erwin, Jr., Plumbing and Gas Fitting Inspector



Annual Report July 1, 1984 — June 30, 1985

Herewith I submit to you my Annual Report as Plumbing & Gas Fitting Inspector. The following is the number of plumbing applications filed, the amount received for permit fees and the number of inspections made for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985.

The following is the number of gas fitting applications filed, the amount received for permit fees and the number of inspections made for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985.

Month	Applications	Amount	No. of Inspections
July 1984	82	\$ 2,828.00	222
August	126	4,324.00	169
September	115	5,104.00	208
October	106	2,252.00	338
November	151	7,364.00	171
December	107	2,426.00	181
January 1985	129	2,105.00	206
February	95	688.00	195
March	111	2,118.00	216
April	87	1,858.00	207
May	122	4,556.00	167
June	78	6,246.00	154
TOTALS 1985	1,309	\$41,869.00	2,434
TOTALS 1984	1,463	\$26,523.00	3,058

Month	Applications	Amount	No. of Inspections
July 1984	40	\$ 384.00	158
August	80	606.00	116
September	77	684.00	126
October	69	806.00	256
November	136	1,856.00	123
December	73	738.00	125
January 1985	91	604.00	163
February	83	592.00	122
March	59	412.00	109
April	53	436.00	144
May	64	792.00	147
June	57	448.00	89
TOTALS 1985	882	\$8,358.00	1,678
TOTALS 1984	984	\$12,880.00	2,241

TOTAL NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS 2,191

TOTAL AMOUNT OF PERMIT FEES \$50,227.00

TOTAL NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS 4,112

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Paul N. Anderson, Commissioner



Annual Report

July 1, 1984 — June 30, 1985

Fiscal Year 1985 will be the year remembered for the establishment of the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA) by the Legislature and Governor. This is the organization which has been given the charge of effecting the clean-up of Boston Harbor and Quincy Bay as a result of Mayor McCauley's lawsuit against the Metropolitan District Commission. Through the efforts of this Department, working closely with Mayor McCauley and the city consultants, Attorney Peter Koff and Mr. David Standley, the city was able to bring the problems of Bay pollution to the forefront and effect significant change.

The greatest change to date has been the establishment of the MWRA, which is governed by an eleven member Board of Directors that must, by law, have as a member a representative of Quincy. Paul N. Anderson, Commissioner of Public Works, was recommended by Mayor McCauley and appointed by Governor Dukakis to serve a four year term as Quincy's representative. This statutory representation will insure that the citizens of Quincy have a voice and input into the important decisions being made by the MWRA.

The problem of rubbish and trash disposal continues to be the department's single most important problem. The Department of Public Works continues to address the problems of decreasing space for disposal and leachate control as well as attempting to find solutions to the landfill crisis which has reached state-wide proportions.

The DPW staff spends many hours answering citizens' inquiries and directing these requests and problems to the appropriate city agencies for resolution.

Planning for two new city facilities — Police Headquarters and Animal Shelter — began during fiscal year 1985. Other long term goals of the Department are to continue to consolidate various operations for increased efficiency, implementation of the two-for-one infiltration/inflow removal program on new developments, procurement of State and Federal Funding for major sewer, water and highway projects, and finding a new method to replace the almost-full landfill in West Quincy.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

During the fiscal year, the Engineering Department receives numerous requests for its services from other branches of city government that require reports and cost estimates. Many of these emanate from

Council actions — most of which require a plan and, as a result, a field survey.

The Engineering Department supplies most departments in the city with engineering information at one time or another. The Department also supplies answers to thousands of telephone inquiries per year regarding real estate transactions, locations of geographical nature and solutions to problems of all sorts that other departments cannot resolve and are referred to the Engineering Department.

The following is a general list of some of these services and projects of public works activities:

COST ESTIMATES were prepared following field surveys and were submitted to the Commissioner of Public Works involving many varied requests including sidewalk resurfacing, street resurfacing, parking area resurfacing, curb installations and storm drains.

ACCIDENT CLAIMS (40) against the city involving alleged street and sidewalk defects were investigated, surveys made, photos submitted as well as reports with cost estimates for repairs to the Law Department and evidence given in court where necessary. Other cases for the Police Department and damage claims against the city were investigated and reports submitted.

ABANDONMENTS — school properties:

- a. Mass. Fields School
- b. Pollard School
- c. Great Hill School
- d. Woodward School subdivision
- e. Plan and description of 11 Gilson Rd. (City property)

Surveys, plans and descriptions of properties to be sold were made. Three school lots and parcels of related properties were also prepared. Legal descriptions were also supplied.

RECORD SEWER AND DRAIN PLANS — record plans were prepared of all new sewer construction locations for record and assessment purposes. Plans that were previously prepared were revised and kept up to date for the Sewer Department and new storm drain plans were prepared for record purposes and older plans were revised and updated.

AWARDING OF CONTRACTS — Street Resurfacing Program — 1985

PROPERTY LIENS — 110 descriptions of tax parcels and 1400+ probates and information on approximately 275 municipal property liens were given to the Tax Collector's office.

ASSESSOR'S PLANS — 2,030 transfers have been received as of June 30th and more are expected. Changes of ownership were duly made on Assessor's tracings and about 235 new building additions, removal of buildings measured — all of which required field surveys and office work in order to keep plans up to date for assessing purposes. Subdivisions were also completed.

STREET LINES — street lines and grades were given at numerous locations at the request of property owners on accepted streets.

PLANNING BOARD — reports were submitted, as part of a coordinated Public Works response, following requests from the Planning Board involving approval of several proposed streets and many reports concerning the proposed abandonment of private ways and reports involving the purchase of city owned land were all prepared and forwarded to the Planning Board.

SURVEYS AND PLANS — innumerable surveys and plans were made for a variety of projects for many city departments including widenings, proposed street acceptances, sewers, drains, sidewalks, curbs and parking lots.

STREET SWEEPING CONTRACT — monitoring of the street sweeping contract was continued and:

- a. Contractor's daily mileage reports were collected.
- b. A map showing frequency of cleaning was maintained.
- c. Calculate residential dumping quantities.

BUILDING DEPARTMENT — grade letters were supplied to the Building Department. Structures were removed from the Assessor's plans at the request of the Building Department. Requests from 56 applicants for permits to erect new construction were referred to this Department. Demolition and building changes which required permits were measured and appropriate adjustments to our plans made. The zoning map changes were made as zoning map updates and printing ordinances were revised.

MEETINGS — various meetings were attended during evening hours regarding Nut Island Sewer Rehabilitation Project, Waste Recovery Application, Burgin Parkway construction, MBTA Steering Committee, Southeast Expressway reconstruction project and Snow and Ice Removal seminars.

The usual functions connected with the City Clerk's office and the City Solicitor's office were executed promptly as well as the routine work of all other Departments.

Other meetings attended included those with the Traffic Commission, conferences and meetings with State Departments and U.S. Corps of Engineers, Division of Waterways, M.D.C., Natural Resources as well as with surrounding towns.

VARIOUS PROBLEMS — in addition to our field and office work, we address over 1,100 taxpayers a year at our office counter with requests for plans and information concerning various problems. Lastly, we recently assumed the responsibility of administering dump permits and issued over 3,399 permits for a period of one year. Total receipts were about \$109,011.00.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

The Highway Department of the City of Quincy Public Works Department has accomplished many varied duties during the Fiscal Year 1984-1985 in the following categories:

Concrete Work

Concrete sidewalk repairs at 57 locations throughout the city.

One (1) concrete pad for M.B.T.A. bus shelter was installed.

Three (3) wheelchair ramps were installed.

Demolished and rebuilt concrete boat ramp at Black's Creek for Park and Recreation Department.

Completed all concrete work at Ruth Gordon Amphi-Theater, for Park and Recreation Department.

Materials used: 84 tons of concrete sand

80 bags cement

340.5 cubic yards of concrete
(delivered)

A. 218 cu. yd. for sidewalk work

B. 122.5 cu. yd. for Ruth

Gordon Amphi-Theater

Bituminous Concrete (Asphalt) Work

Asphalt sidewalk repairs at 75 locations throughout the city.

Sterling Middle School parking lot 64' x 14' for Park and Recreation Department.

Pageant Field Bowling Green — asphalt overlay for Park and Recreation Department.

Ruth Gordon Amphi-Theater — completed all asphalt work.

Newport Avenue — leveling course at road bumps (24 tons of asphalt).

Mount Wollaston Cemetery — basin repair, overlay of all roads where needed, plus asphalt work included in the repairing and rebuilding of wall.

Materials used: 730 tons of bituminous concrete

Trench Work — All Types

Water trench repairs at (street and sidewalks) 170 locations throughout the city.

Nut Island Avenue — trench approximately 175' long x 3' wide.

Installed 4 berms in city.

Materials used: 150 tons of bituminous concrete.

At all locations where any asphalt or concrete work is performed, in order to complete the work, curbing is reset, grass borders are re-loamed and re-seeded and necessary grading is done.

Materials used: 30 tons of loam
50 pounds of grass seed

Patch Crew

Numerous locations are patched throughout the city during the summer with asphalt and during the winter with all-weather patch. The Patch Crew also, in season, does all loam and seed requests in the city.

Materials used: 237 tons of asphalt
34 tons of all-weather patch
50 tons of loam
50 pounds of grass seed

Total tonnage of bituminous concrete used for all work: 1,151.5 tons.

Grading Work

All gravel roads in the city are graded upon request or at least once a year (either spring or fall); these roads are graded with crushed bank. They were graded a total of 28 times.

Ruth Gordon Amphitheater — completed all work; graded entire area with $\frac{1}{2}$ " pea stone.

Materials used: 850 tons of crushed bank
109 tons of $\frac{1}{2}$ " pea stone

Curbing Work

At all locations throughout the city where curbing needs to be reset for better drainage, water trench repairs, hydrant repairs and all sidewalk repairs, curbing work is done as needed.

Materials used: 12 corner blocks
curbing from rear yard as needed

CLEANING CREW

The Cleaning Crew's primary concern is keeping the business districts of the city clean. There are two (2) men who sweep, by hand, Hancock Street daily. In addition the cleaning crew collects, at least weekly, 68 rubbish barrels throughout the city. It is also responsible for cleaning all auto accident locations wherever necessary and any other related clean-up work.

During the winter they shovel and sand all public walkways and steps throughout the city including most public buildings.

During the summer months, with the help of the students hired for summer employment, the clean-up crew removes weeds, etc. from sidewalks and streets, and paints fences and guard rails throughout the city.

CARPENTER SHOP

The carpenter is responsible for all carpentry work required for the operations of the Public Works Department. In addition, he builds street barricades, tool boxes, truck sideboards and makes repairs to all guard rails and fences in the city.

21 fence locations were repaired.

All beach steps (approximately 15) were either repaired or rebuilt in the spring.

PAINT SHOP

The painter does all painting necessary in the Public Works Department. This includes all vehicles, fences, barricades, buildings and all signs needed by the Department.

15 fences in the city were painted.

HIGHWAY GARAGE MOTOR EQUIPMENT REPAIR SHOP

The mechanics maintain 102 vehicles necessary to the operation of the Public Works Department. They include autos, trucks, sanders, frontend loaders, compressors, cement mixers, rollers and forklifts. In addition they issue Registry of Motor Vehicle safety stickers to all departments except the Fire Department.

The Tire Repair Shop repairs all flat tires and replaces or repairs wheels on all Public Works Department vehicles and for outside departments.

The Welding Shop does all the welding for all city departments including maintaining all city snowplows. The pipe railings on all concrete beach steps were repaired this spring.

ACCIDENTS (Streets and Sidewalks)

The primary concern of the Highway Department is to repair streets and sidewalks where citizens have fallen and injured themselves. In 1984-1985 a total of 41 locations were repaired by the Highway Department.

DISPOSAL AREA

The Highway Department oversees the operation of the disposal area and maintains the roads and general condition in and around that area.

Early in 1985, due to vandalism, an enclosure with an aluminum building inside was constructed at the disposal area as a temporary measure. Later, an 8' x 8' x 16' cement block building was constructed for permanent use as a watchman's shack. The stone wall at the dumpsters in the disposal area was also repaired.

MISCELLANEOUS WORK

Cement traffic posts at 31 locations in the city were replaced.

Catch basins at 15 locations were rebuilt or repaired.

Stone walls at 4 locations were repointed and repaired.

Beach at Shoreside Avenue and Post Island Road was cleaned twice.

Granite block building inside Faxon Park was closed-in and filled with gravel.

Roadways blocked off with granite blocks:

1. Merrymount Park roadway
2. Martenson Street at Senior Citizen's Complex
3. Pausey Street

Traffic Islands:

1. Installed new traffic island at intersection of Sea Street and Narragansett Road and set a flagpole in center of island. Also, set a flagpole at Hummock Park on East Squantum Street.

2. Repaired traffic island at intersection of Hancock Street and Elm Avenue. Reset 40' of new radius curbing and 150' of straight curbing. Installed footing for monument.

Materials used: 24 cement traffic posts
40 feet of new radius curb
150 feet of curbing from rear yard
300 used bricks

SNOW AND ICE CONTROL

The Highway Department is responsible for all snow and ice control during the winter months. During the winter of 1984-1985 a total of eleven (11) snowstorms occurred with an accumulation of 46 inches of snow.

A total of 102 sand barrels were placed in various locations in the city for the winter.

Materials used: 600 tons of Calcium/Chloride
3758 tons of salt
2303 tons of sand

SPECIAL NOTE

The City of Quincy awarded two (2) street re-surfacing contracts to begin on May 9, 1985:

1. A 20 street re-surfacing contract to be administered by the City of Quincy's Planning Department, was awarded to Walter Reed Corp. of Braintree, Mass. under the U.S. Government's Community Development Program. This contract, costing approximately \$378,000.00, is under the direction and inspection of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Six (6) of these 20 streets were not considered to be in the C.D.P. target area and therefore the re-surfacing of these six streets will be paid for with Quincy Department of Public Work's funds totaling \$122,000.00.

2. A 58 street re-surfacing contract was awarded to Derbes Bros. Contractors of Quincy, to be administered by the city's Highway Department under the direction and inspection of the Commissioner of Public Works. This contract, costing approximately \$827,000.00, will be funded by Chapter 90 State funds.

10 of these streets are 100% re-imbursable

48 of these streets are 75% re-imbursable

Therefore this contract will cost the city's Public Works Department approximately: \$168,000.00.

SEWER, WATER AND DRAIN DEPARTMENT

The Sewer, Water and Drain Department continues to operate 7 days per week, 365 days per year. The 52 employees of the operating arm of the Department answered 755 Sewer related emergency calls and repaired or replaced 193 various water, sewer and drainage pipes and appurtenances. The two-man meter crew replaced 362 water meters and installed 788 outside meter reading devices.

This was also a busy year for contract work. During fiscal year 1985, a catch basin cleaning contractor was hired and will clean each of the city's nearly 6,000 catch basins at least once each year. This is a departure from the past practice of doing this work with city employees and equipment. By paying a contractor for each basin cleaned, we have eliminated costly capital equipment purchases while insuring proper operation of the basins. In addition, approximately 1,800 linear feet of 12" water main was replaced along East Squantum Street by a contract in the amount of \$171,408. Garweth Corporation, under contract to the city, replaced a sewerage siphon running under the tidal area between Houghs Neck and German-town. Replacement with a double barrel pipeline led to the reopening of clam beds in the area.

Finally, the Penn's Hill elevated water tank was repainted by Alex Ballum Inc. at a cost of approximately \$30,000 during the spring of 1985.

Sewers

Calls for Emergency Service	755
Sewer Connections Repaired	28
Dig Repairs to Sewers	3
Sewer Connections Relaid	2
Sewer Mains Repaired	6
Yard Cleanouts Repaired	2
Sewer Man Holes Repaired	4
New Services Installed By Contractors	46

Water

Service Leaks Reported	169
Renewals (full)	13
Renewals Sidewalk to Main	57
Main Breaks	10
Hydrants Replaced	28
Hydrants Repaired	18
Meters in Use	20,316

Drains

C.B. Frames & Grates Reset	17
Drain Mainholes Repaired	4
30" Tide Gate Replaced	1
Catch Basin Cleaned by Contract	1,675

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

During Fiscal Year 1985 the Public Buildings Department continued to maintain the following buildings:

City Hall
J.F. Kennedy Health Center
D.P.W. Administration Building
Quincy Police Headquarters
Eight Fire Stations

This includes providing for the day to day operation of the buildings as well as planning and implementing improvements.

Through the efforts of the Department, in conjunc-

tion with the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works, Central Fire Station was repainted and Quincy Police Headquarters was given a new roof. Design began on a major renovation of the Squantum Fire Station and planning began for renovations to the West Quincy and Houghs Neck Fire Stations. In addition, through the efforts of the City's Energy Coordinator, Mr. Steven Aluisy, third party financing for energy efficiency improvement projects are being planned.

Long term goals for the Department include increased energy efficiency and rehabilitation of our buildings since many of our buildings are aging and will require more intensive attention over the coming years.

DEPARTMENT OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

George R. Alcott, Inspector



Annual Report July 1, 1984 — June 30, 1985

The following is an annual report of work done by the Weights & Measures Department.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Sealing Fees for Fiscal 1984-1985	\$7,323.50
Adjusting Charges	28.00
Hawker and Peddler Licenses	150.00
TOTAL	\$7,501.50

ARTICLES TESTED AND SEALED

Total Sealed in Fiscal 1984-1985	1,875
Total Adjusted	142
Total Not Sealed	87
Total Condemned	71

REWEIGHINGS OF COMMODITIES

Total Articles Reweighed in Fiscal 1984-1985	12,579
Total Correct	9,282
Total Under	492
Total Over	2,805
Articles Removed from Sale (Improper Markings)	602

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS

Peddler Licenses	6
Fuel Oil Delivery Certificates	111
Marking of Food Packages	15,394
Clinical Thermometers	482
Miscellaneous	2,201

FINANCIAL STATEMENT JANUARY 1986

Sealing Fees for 1985	\$7,795.50
Adjustment Charges	10.00
Hawker and Peddler Licenses	125.00
TOTAL	\$7,930.00

ARTICLES TESTED AND SEALED

Total Sealed	1,797
Total Adjusted	62
Total Not Sealed	83
Total Condemned	18

REWEIGHINGS

Total Articles Reweighed	11,457
Total Correct	4,599
Total Under	240
Total Over	6,618

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS

Peddler Licenses	10
Fuel Oil Certificates	40
Marking of Food Packages	9,582
Clinical Thermometers	297
Miscellaneous	1,536

SUMMARY OF TESTS AFTER SEALING

Retail Gasoline Devices	21
Scales, Linear Measures, and Fuel Oil Meters	32
Municipality Schools Health and Hospital	41
Articles Removed from Sale	568

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE

John M. Gillis, Clerk



Annual Report July 1, 1984 — June 30, 1985

HUNTING LICENSES

Resident	268
Sporting	139
Sporting — Free	116
Senior Citizen Hunt	7
Senior Citizen Sport	9
Non-resident Alien	10
Archery Stamp	61
Mass. Waterfowl Stamp	150

FISHING LICENSES

Resident	335
Non-resident	3
Minor	19
Senior Citizen Fish	24
Resident Alien	5
Duplicate	11

DOG LICENSES

Male	1,759
Female	180
Spayed	1,240
Kennel	2
Free	2
Transfer	1

VITAL STATISTICS

Births	919
Deaths	850
Marriages	847

POPULATION — JANUARY 1, 1985

88,122

REGISTERED VOTERS — JULY 1, 1985

46,594

QUINCY CENSUS — 1985

Persons Found and Counted as Inhabitants			Persons Found and Counted as Inhabitants		
Ward	Precinct		Ward	Precinct	
1	1	3,161	4	1	3,176
	2	3,055		2	2,942
	3	2,677		3	2,898
	4	2,870		4	2,698
	5	2,677		5	2,788
2	1	2,660	5	1	2,832
	2	3,190		2	2,971
	3	2,985		3	2,796
	4	2,814		4	3,060
	5	2,912		5	2,822
3	1	3,006	6	1	2,958
	2	2,899		2	3,167
	3	3,195		3	2,800
	4	3,098		4	2,894
	5	2,994		5	3,127
			TOTAL		
					88,122

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

James E. Lydon, Director



Annual Report

July 1, 1984 — June 30, 1985

The Department of Planning and Community Development continues to work toward its goal of producing a comprehensive assortment of new economic interests within the city while maintaining the integrity of our existing residential and commercial areas. Working in partnership with the Administration, the City Council, local business people, and neighborhood residents and developers, the Department continues its efforts to serve the needs and interests of Quincy residents; to promote Quincy as a city responsive to the needs of the business community and to establish a foundation of understanding among the many diverse constituencies whom we serve.

Economic Development

The Department's efforts to capitalize on Quincy's resources continue to show economic rewards in an increasingly competitive regional marketplace. Since last year, a number of economic development projects have moved from the planning phase into the construction phase, with a considerable quantity of this development occurring in our Central Business District.

Opening ceremonies for the Burgin Parkway Extension are within the foreseeable future, as the final phase of roadway construction nears completion. Designed as a 1.2 mile direct-access-route to Quincy Center from Routes 3 and 128, the Parkway's potential effect on our downtown revitalization is already being felt.

The transformation of a former Quincy landmark into an attractive urban retail shopping mall is well under way. Having purchased the former Sear's & Roebuck store, F.X. Messina Enterprises engaged the award-winning architectural firm of Arrowstreet, Inc. to design and manage the \$2 million conversion of the 88,000 square foot structure, now known as Quincy Fair. Several nationally known retail organizations have already expressed interest in leasing space within the renovated facility. Construction is expected to be completed by late 1985.

The preliminary construction phasing process is complete for the Ricciardi Company's \$5 million five-story office building at the intersection of Granite Street and Parkway; groundbreaking ceremonies are in the planning stage. Offering 50,000 square feet of first class office space and two floors of parking, this project is expected, upon completion, to draw the attention of a tenant requiring a first-class location.

The perimeters of Quincy's Central Business District once again have been a focus of development activities. At the northern end of the square, the former Elks Lodge is in the process of undergoing a multi-million dollar renovation. While preserving the historic character of the building, the architectural firm of Strekalovsky & Hoit, Inc. is providing first-class offices on the upper stories and renovated retail space on the street level. Completion is expected in late 1985. Abutting the Masonic Temple at the corner of Whitney Road and Hancock Street, the 1150 Hancock Street office building is nearing completion. The developers of this four-story, \$2 million project are in the process of securing a major tenant for the 21,600 square foot structure and expect occupancy to occur before the end of autumn. The new Pilgrim Plaza, located on the southern perimeter of the CBD at the intersection of Quincy Avenue and Scammell Street, was completed in the fall of 1984. With a variety of retail and service establishments, this 23,000 square foot mini-mall offers the surrounding neighborhood services such as Health Stop Medical facilities, Webster's and Rite-Aid Pharmacy. A \$1.8 million project, Pilgrim Plaza was financed by an Industrial Revenue Bond and employs approximately 60 people.

Comprehensive revitalization of a commercial area entails more than the construction of new buildings and an influx of new enterprises. A lively, economically healthy downtown requires a commitment by all its participants — building owners, business owners and the community at large — to the common goal of a successful urban business district. Through the course of the past year, the Department's efforts and actions have been complemented by the participation of downtown business owners in the process of urban revitalization. The rehabilitation of the Stuart Building (27 Temple Street — 37 Washington Street), the Burgin-Platner Building and numerous other individual storefronts along the entire length of Hancock Street, express the commitment of downtown merchants to the continuance of Quincy Center as a successful commercial district.

Recognizing that one of the most basic needs in any community is affordable housing, the Planning Department continues to oversee efforts by private developers to meet the increasingly varied demands of the residential market. Convenient access, available land and public transportation facilities, in conjunction with a soaring market demand, are producing a

number of residential developments throughout the city. In North Quincy, two developments in particular are worth noting. The McCourt condominiums development, offering 133 units, is scheduled for completion in late 1985. Harborside, offering 101 townhouse units, is also scheduled for completion in late 1985. On a prime location off of Southern Artery on the former site of Duane's Wrecking and Steelyard, Phase I of the 12.8 acre Captain's Cove development is approaching completion. Planned as a luxury residential complex, this \$14.5 million project will provide an additional 303 housing units. On the site of the Ace Auto Parts off of Quincy Avenue, the development known as The Falls is scheduled to commence construction this year. Planned as an apartment complex of four buildings, each with seven stories, this \$27 million development will provide another 298 housing units. On the summit of Quarry Street, the \$8 million Quincy House at Quarry Hill is nearing completion. Offering 126 units of rental housing, future tenants can expect to enjoy one of the most spectacular views available anywhere in the Boston area. Through adaptive re-use and rehabilitation of six of our former schools, prospective homeowners will be able to choose from an additional 180 housing units developed for the residential market. Rehabilitation of most of the former school properties is either complete or projected to be so within the next several months. And, in two separate housing developments, a total of 84 units were provided, at a combined construction cost of \$6.8 million. The two developments, known respectively as Quincy West and Forty-Two Greenleaf Street, were initiated and brought to completion during the course of this past year.

In summary, the enthusiastic greeting received upon introduction of new housing units to the local real estate market — whether rental or ownership oriented — convinces our department that a significant need exists within our community for affordable housing for all age- and income-groups. We feel it is vital to effectively plan for this need and its subsequent impact upon our city.

The same factors which serve to expand the residential construction market also serve to expand the office construction market. Quincy's proximity to Boston and the major regional transportation infrastructure continue to combine with the favorable economic climate, producing a steady rise in the rate of office space construction throughout the City.

The North Quincy area retains its position as a focus of commercial development. Construction of the 5-47 Newport Avenue Extension building, developed by Antony Herrey of New York City, is well under way. A four-story, 100,000 square foot structure, this \$8 million office building is expected to be completed by late 1985 and, possessing a prime location at the most northerly portion of Newport Avenue Extension, is expected to be fully leased shortly thereafter. The 200 Newport Avenue Office Building, completed in early summer of 1985, is in the process of lease negotiations with future tenants. Offering 150,000 square feet of commercial office space and an attached 360-car garage, the 8-story building and its

parking facility are constructed on the air rights over the North Quincy MBTA station, providing excellent access to tenants' employees who commute by transit rail as well as automobile. The 200 Newport Avenue Office Building, a \$16 million joint venture of Dickinson Development Corporation of Braintree and Macomber Development Corporation of Boston, utilized a \$1 million Urban Development Action Grant in the construction of its parking garage.

The North Quincy Business district is in the process of expanding upward. The new 3-story One Billings Road building, developed by Kelly Enterprises, will, when finished, be the highest structure in the North Quincy CBD. Situated on the most westerly end of Billings Road, the 16,400 square foot office building is being constructed above a new ground-level parking area which is designed to accommodate 55 automobiles. The developer employed an Industrial Revenue Bond as a part of the finance package for the \$1.2 million building, taking advantage of the IRB's below market rate interest to bring this section of Quincy its first major construction project in many years. Lease negotiations are currently underway between the developer and several prospective tenants who have already expressed interest in occupying the building upon its completion at year's end.

Bordering the Braintree/Quincy town line on one of the most beautiful sites in Quincy, the National Fire Protection Association building is in the process of acquiring a handsome new neighbor. The Claremont/Batterymarch Phase II building complex, located on the westerly portion of the N.F.P.A. site, is designed to be a complex of first class office buildings which will retain the best features of the heavily-wooded site and natural landscape in one of the most scenic locations in Quincy. Construction of the first of two ell-shaped 5 story buildings began in April of this year; completion is expected prior to the end of 1985. On-site parking will be provided for a total of 630 cars upon completion of both of the 5 story buildings. Both the complexity of the development and the fragile nature of the local environmental ecosystem presented unique problems which the developers responded to through the requirements of the special permit process. The resulting on-site major open space rezoning plan, which was consistent with past efforts aimed at open space conservation, was approved by the various governmental agencies and has led to a sensitively designed complex which preserves the inherent natural beauty of the site. With its proximity to the major transportation network and a gross floor area of 210,000 square feet, it is expected that this \$14,700,000 development project will find no difficulty in securing the interest of a major tenant.

Developable land being a precious commodity in areas offering excellent access to major road networks, many suburban communities are experiencing the "recycling" of outmoded industrial properties into prestigious office parks and complexes. Quincy is no exception. The former Goldie's junkyard — a repository of old autos, salvage merchandise and parts — is swiftly becoming another premiere example of this phenomenon.

Located along Willard Street and Granite Street on the Quincy-Braintree town line, the 11-acre junkyard site, now owned by the Adams Realty Trust, is currently the recipient of intensive clean-up efforts preparatory to development by the Trust, headed by Bo Strom and Brendan Donovan. Having strong roots in the Massachusetts area, the team spent four years searching for a potential development site in this region and finally focused on this land located adjacent to the 6,000 acres of the Blue Hills reservation. The Adams Realty Trust organization has proposed a plan designed by Keyes Associates of Waltham which offers twin five-story buildings housing a total of 250,000 square feet of first class office space and features a 3,000 square foot, five story landscaped atrium in each structure. The exteriors of both buildings will feature a polished granite surface, the first major buildings in Quincy in decades to employ such a quantity of this historically significant material. At this time, the estimated total project cost is in the vicinity of \$25 million. The groundbreaking ceremonies for the first building, to be known as One Adams Place, are scheduled to be held sometime this summer. The estimated completion date for the entire development is currently projected as sometime during late 1986 or 1987.

In past years, much of the effort put into Quincy's economic revitalization has been focused on the North Quincy area. The availability of vacant and underutilized land parcels, Quincy's proximity to Boston, direct access links to the major regional transportation network and the cooperative attitude possessed by the city's various administrative officials combined to arouse the interest of businesses who were intent upon acquiring, for a variety of reasons, a new location. Over the course of the past fifteen years, these factors have combined to produce both the quality and quantity of development which we see today. These resultant development projects have produced literally thousands of new jobs for Quincy, millions of dollars in additional tax base — and subsequent tax revenue — and have helped transform an aging industrial city into a city with few economic rivals.

Now, the same factors which combined to create North Quincy as it is today are once again at work, "recycling" an old and unused quarry. Crown Colony Place, on the 177 acre former site of Old Colony Crushed Stone, is envisioned by the city and the developers as a project providing to Quincy similar direct economic benefits, unrivaled by any other single project since the advent of the State Street South Office Park complex. Meredith and Grew, Incorporated, who are the developers for Crown Colony, have presented master plans to the Department which show 2 million square feet of commercial office space with facilities for research and development companies, a 350 room hotel and accompanying convention center, with the requisite site — contained parking, roadwork, site improvements and landscaping. With a total project-build-out time of ten years, Crown Colony Place is a development whose

progress this Department will be continuing to oversee for quite some time. Now entering into its third year of development, the Crown Colony project has already obtained all necessary local and state environmental approvals. This past year the developer has made a multi-million dollar investment in infrastructure designed to alleviate drainage problems inherent to the site and help eliminate existing drainage and flooding problems now experienced by those neighborhoods which surround it. As this project progresses over the course of the next several years, it will be with great pleasure that the Department will report upon the various phases of construction as they occur.

The Planning Department completed its tenth year of the federal Community Development Block Grant Program, the Department's primary funding source and one of the largest federally-financed programs operated within Quincy city government. The city receives over \$2 million annually from this program, the bulk of which is expended in the city's most needy neighborhoods. Additional federal and state grants for community and economic developments are sought throughout the year. One example of this latter effort is a grant submitted for the development of a capital works budgeting and planning system to the Massachusetts Executive Office of Communities and Development.

Capital construction/rehabilitation projects were big news in the year ending June 30, 1985. Being completed at that time were major renovations to five ballfields and neighborhood playgrounds: Fore River Playground, Pond Street Playground, Cavanaugh Field, Flaherty Field and O'Rourke Playground. Construction was just beginning on a \$400,000+ street construction program involving the major upgradings of Rock Island Road, Elmwood Park, Hummock Road and Copley Street, among others. Also included in this street reconstruction program was Phase II of repairs to Copeland Street in Southwest Quincy.

In early 1985, another community center, the Adams Shore Community Center, was added to the city's network of five existing centers (Atlantic, Houghs Neck, Germantown, Squantum and Ward II). Additional services and programs are funded by the CDBG Program at two additional locations, the Beechwood Community Life Center and the Southwest Quincy Drop-in Center, operated by the Quincy Community Action Organization, Inc. Through these centers, the city is able to offer recreational activities, i.e., ceramics; summer youth camps; Senior Day activities, such as blood pressure clinics, personal hygiene classes, cards, the popular Bingo; and a whole host of other activities. Field trips to museums and sporting events organized through these centers are a very popular activity and hardly a seat remains unbooked for the more popular destinations.

Renovation of the City's housing stock is a very vital part of the Quincy CDBG Program, and the City expanded its range of housing rehab programs in 1984-1985 via the reintroduction of a Rental Rehabilitation Program. This particular program is specifically

addressed to investor-owners of properties ranging in size from one to ten units. Section 8 housing certificates as well as housing rehab funding are available through this program, and 1985-1986 appears to be a big year for this program.

Looking forward to 1985-1986, traffic planning and Quincy Center will be major focuses of the Planning

Department. With the expected opening of the Burgin Parkway Extension sometime in the 1985-1986 time frame, Quincy Center stands on the verge of a new round of growth. Coping with and planning for this growth will occupy the Planning Department for years to come.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS' SERVICES

Charles A. Lopresti, Director



Annual Report

July 1, 1984 — June 30, 1985

Recognition of the Vietnam Veteran has made great strides and is continuing to do so relative to education benefits, rehabilitation to present day society, placement of jobs, medical attention, etc. Several outreach locations have been established and appropriations have been made by our Governor through the State Department of Veterans' Services to maintain staff and expenses. Veterans' Services throughout the Commonwealth seek to work along with the outreach programs to avail to the Veteran all the benefits he or she is entitled to and help them with many problems.

There are 172 VA Medical Centers throughout the nation that operate with a cost of nine billion dollars per year. The government is seeking to reduce this amount by one billion.

Approximately 4,606 and 4,071 telephone inquiries were made to this office seeking advice and assistance.

Supplemented income received by recipients are broken down as follows:

VA Benefits	\$23,472.00
Social Security	13,446.00
SSI	—
Other Income	5,996.72
TOTAL	\$42,914.72

The following amounts are monies received by Veterans and their dependents when in need. The amount of \$104,580.94, 75% of which is reimbursed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Chapter 115, bill passed July 1, 1984, was spent:

Cash	\$77,777.78
Fuel	3,283.20
Homemaker	1,038.00
Medicine	1,791.98
Doctors	6,387.16
Hospitals	9,603.19
Burial	950.00
Misc. & Dental	3,749.63
TOTAL	\$104,580.94

Following monies recovered:	
Workmen's Compensation, sick benefits, retirement	\$7,310.04
Miscellaneous	9,614.67
State Department Reimbursement	40,053.47
TOTAL	\$56,978.18

Approximately 115 new applications were processed by this department during the past fiscal year. Total yearly cases aided were 462. Usual cost of living increases were made in VA pensions, Compensations and DIC.

State Department of Veterans' Services gave an overall increase in budgets to recipients effective July 1, 1984.

Veterans of Quincy who died in 1984-1985:	
WW I	24
WW I & II	0
WW II	196
WW II & Korea	4
Korea & Vietnam	2
Korea	19
Vietnam	9
Recorded on cards	254

Of the foregoing 31 are buried in Quincy Veterans Lots, 82 in Quincy Cemeteries and 141 buried outside of Quincy.

Flags placed and replaced on all Veterans' graves and squares totalled 6,415. Additional flag holders placed and replaced were 520, replaced plaques were 2. Applications filed for granite markers (VA) were 90, and same installed in Quincy Cemeteries were 101.

A Veteran — "A Person Who Supports His Country And Its Interests." The U.S.A. has Freedom because of her Veterans. There is no cheap or easy road to Liberty and Happiness.



Annual Report

July 1, 1984 — June 30, 1985

Transportation: A Council on Aging Priority

The Quincy Council on Aging continued to provide a variety of services for the elderly of Quincy during the 1984-1985 fiscal year. The major emphasis of the Council was on transportation, as many of Quincy's 20,000 senior citizens utilized the elderly outreach and transportation program.

A staff of 7 elderly outreach workers operated a fleet of 3 passenger and 3 wheelchair equipped vans throughout the city of Quincy. Transportation for the elderly and handicapped was provided to local doctors and to Boston hospitals. Outreach workers also provided shopping for shut-ins, transportation to 4 different nutrition programs in Quincy, rides for the South Shore Center for the Blind and for a Stroke Club.

Transportation and the other aspects of the Council on Aging were maintained because of an active role in securing funding from various sources. The City of Quincy Department of Planning and Community Development provided the bulk of funding through Community Development Block Grants during 1984-1985. Other funding sources include the Executive Office of Elder Affairs Formula and Discretionary Grants, the Senior Aid Program, South Shore Elder Services Title IIIB grant and the Attorney General's Office. All these grants were procured through the Council on Aging Director and staff.

With these funds and a coordinated effort of city departments, neighborhood centers, and other social service agencies, a referral network was utilized in assisting senior citizens with their needs. This decentralized approach to social services allowed the Council on Aging to bring its programs directly to its clients in individual neighborhoods throughout the City of Quincy.

Programs sponsored through the Quincy Council on Aging included the senior citizen I.D. program which identified Quincy's seniors for discounts which were listed in the senior citizen discount booklet. This booklet listed business establishments in Quincy and was printed with funds donated by the Quincy Lodge of Elks. The MBTA pass program which provided handicapped and seniors with discount fares on public transportation was coordinated twice by the Council on Aging during 1984-1985.

The Quincy Council on Aging in cooperation with the Health Department successfully sponsored various health services and educational programs for the elderly. Included in this area was dental screening, eye and ear screening, heart education and the city-wide flu immunization program.

Educational and recreational trips also took place during 1984-1985 on a monthly basis. One, two or three busloads of seniors visited the following sites:

Jul 1984	Rockingham Park
Aug 1984	Lake Winnepesaukee
Sep 1984	Cape Cod
Oct 1984	Dorsies Restaurant, W. Yarmouth
Dec 1984	Concord Antiquarian
Mar 1985	Flower Show
Apr 1985	King Phillip
May 1985	Rockingham Park
Jun 1985	Trip Cancelled (Weather)

At Thanksgiving the Quincy Council on Aging coordinated the Mayor's Annual Thanksgiving Dinner for the elderly. Through the efforts of 31 volunteers, 185 senior citizens received Thanksgiving dinner on Thanksgiving Day. Many of these seniors would have spent their holiday alone otherwise. In addition, the Council on Aging distributed 150 Turkey Certificates to needy families throughout the city. This program was also sponsored through the Office of the Mayor.

The Council on Aging also supervised the Consumer Assistance Program. This program which deals with consumer complaints was funded through the Attorney General's Office and the South Shore Elder Services. The program is staffed by four Quincy senior citizens who work on a part-time basis.

The Quincy Youth Commission's Rent-A-Kid program was also utilized by the Council on Aging. Young people were hired by seniors to do odd jobs and daily chores that were otherwise too strenuous to perform. Also, through a discretionary grant award funded through the Executive Office of Elder Affairs, youngsters performed work for seniors who could not afford payment.

For those seniors who were still looking for work, the Council on Aging operated a job referral service for the elderly. The program encouraged seniors to stay active in either full or part-time jobs.

The Senior Citizen Drop-In-Center was maintained by the Council on Aging as well. Utilized by senior groups, the Center provided a comfortable facility for senior citizen groups to congregate. Among groups using the Drop-In were World War I Veterans and the South Shore Center for the Blind.

The Quincy Council on Aging continued to plan and support the Senior Olympics in 1985. This gala event which took place in May attracted over 150 participants. Events included track and field, swimming, bowling, golf, horseshoes and more. The highlight was the softball game between the seniors and

the girl's team from Quincy High School. The Quincy Council on Aging also delivered government surplus food to the elderly shut-ins of Quincy as well as the handicapped.

The Silver Hair Legislature elections were run by the Quincy Council on Aging. This program is run Statewide through the Institute of Government Services.

The following is a list of some of the service units provided through the Council on Aging to the elderly of Quincy.

Program or Service	Service Units
Outreach	1,650
Referral	2,356
General Information.....	3,682
Blood Pressure	5,277
Transportation	25,754
Recreation	4,128
Newsletter (per month)	5,000
Employment	231

Program or Service	Service Units
Drop-In-Center	19,101
I.D. Cards	151
Tax Assistance	1,012
Flu Shots	5,250
Bus Trips	765
Senior Olympics.....	175
Butter & Cheese	360
Senior Chores Program.....	802

Information obtained from Executive Office of Elder Affairs Annual Report.

With an emphasis on a decentralized approach to human service programs, the Quincy Council on Aging utilized the 8 neighborhood centers in the city to provide services for Quincy's elderly. With a dedicated staff, an active board, and a coordinated network of city agencies, the Quincy Council on Aging continued to provide the 20,000 elderly of Quincy with high quality service.

YOUTH COMMISSION

Brian Buckley, Coordinator

Annual Report

July 1, 1984 — June 30, 1985

The Quincy Youth Commission continued to sponsor many programs during 1984-1985 geared to helping young people and their families in the City of Quincy. The Youth Commission group homes are two programs that have maintained a degree of excellence that has helped many Quincy youngsters during the past decade. The Group Home for Girls and the Group Home for Boys are operated on a year round basis, 24 hours a day. A maximum of 5 teenagers in each home receive counseling and a variety of services in these community based treatment centers.

Through grants procured through the Department of Social Services, the Youth Commission operated these model facilities during the past year. Boys and girls resided in the homes during that period attending Quincy Public Schools and utilizing a network of services set up by the Youth Commission in order for these young people to live normal, well adjusted lives. The youngsters live in the Group Homes from 4 months to a school year.

The Youth Commission also operates two programs yearly for the purpose of finding jobs for Quincy youngsters. The Rent-A-Kid program for boys and

girls, ages 13 to 16, provides a service to Quincy adults as well. Any Quincy resident can call the Youth Commission with an odd job and a boy or girl will be rented for that job at a very reasonable rate. All Rent-A-Kids are interviewed in advance and are placed into jobs that they are capable of handling. In the case of babysitting, the Rent-A-Kids take part in a 4-H babysitting course to help them with their jobs. Also, all families requesting babysitters are thoroughly examined in advance to protect the safety of both parties. Other odd jobs the Rent-A-Kids have performed are house cleaning, shopping, errands, washing cards, yardwork, painting and even pet care. Five Hundred Eleven (511) Rent-A-Kid jobs were issued and completed during the past year.

The Youth Commission filed with the Quincy Council on Aging in applying for funds to operate an intergenerational chores program. This program utilizes the Youth Commission resources in filling jobs for Quincy elders with Quincy youth. Payment for services is made through the grant which was awarded through Massachusetts Office of Elder Affairs. This innovative approach provides jobs for

youth, develops an understanding between two very different age brackets, and provides a service to needy elderly who might otherwise not receive that service.

The job referral service is geared for young people, ages 16 to 21. The purpose of this program is to notify unemployed persons of available job openings in Quincy and surrounding communities. Job boards have also been set up in the City of Quincy's seven (7) Neighborhood Centers to help notify prospective workers.

The Quincy Youth Commission sponsored its first annual "Home Run" road race. Previously known as the "Dry Run," this was the fifth year the Youth Commission has sponsored the race. Held in August, the 6.2 mile race started and finished at Veterans Stadium with over 400 runners. The Wollaston Credit Union is the primary supporter of this very popular road race, donating volunteer staff and funds for this worthwhile cause.

The Youth Commission has received monies from many other civic organizations and businesses to help continue providing programs for Quincy's young people. It is through the continued support of Quincy's businesses, organizations and residents that the Youth Commission continued to operate.

Drug and alcohol education are also an area of

importance for the well-being of young people. During the past year, the Youth Commission has continued a program that provides information and referral on drugs and alcohol. For young people suffering from drug and alcohol abuse, a network of agencies providing services for such problems are used for referral purposes.

John W. Mahoney, Chairman of the Youth Commission, is the Social Health Coordinator of the Quincy Public Schools and he has provided many services to young people coordinating both agencies.

The Youth Commission also provided office space for the Big Brother Association of America to operate a satellite office to recruit Big Brothers from Quincy and the South Shore and to service the waiting list of young people in need of a big brother.

The Quincy Youth Commission is made up of seven (7) members who meet monthly to develop and oversee programs for the youth of the city. The Youth Commission works closely with a number of public and private human service agencies to insure that the needs of Quincy's youth are met. Through the network of the city's neighborhood centers, many youth programs can be decentralized and improved by eliminating the element of transportation. This cooperative effort has made Quincy a better place to live for its young people.

PARK DEPARTMENT

Richard J. Koch, Sr., Executive Director



Annual Report

July 1, 1984 — June 30, 1985

Major Renovations of Municipal Recreational Areas

During fiscal year 1984-85, the City of Quincy witnessed the most extensive renovations of municipal recreational facilities throughout the city in at least 15 years, and the largest appropriation of funds to upgrade public outdoor park and playground sites in decades. The City of Quincy Mayor and City Council appropriated \$36,841.00 in municipal funds combined with \$225,607.46 of Community Development Block Grant monies to implement Park and Recreation Board and Park Department recommendations and specifications for long sought after improvements.

Included in the vast undertaking was the reconstruction of the extensively used Mitchell and McCoy combination little league baseball and softball fields on Southern Artery, the rebuilding and sodding of the

baseball diamond infield at Upper Merrymount and the loaming and seeding of the outfield area. Two new dual little league baseball and softball diamonds were installed at Pageant Field, Merrymount Park and the remainder of the field was loamed and seeded. Also, two combination little league baseball and softball infields were reconstructed at Wendall Moses Park in Squantum and the depressions were filled as well as the outfield loamed and seeded.

In the Community Block Grant Funds appropriated by the Department of Planning and Community Development, the Monroe Playground Site on Pond Street was rebuilt and landscaped while the dual ball-fields were refurbished and the tennis and basketball courts were resurfaced and all equipment was replaced. At Fore River Playground on Harrison Street, both fields were refurbished, loamed and the play-

ground renovated while the area was landscaped throughout and the tennis and basketball courts were refurbished. The Cavanagh Stadium track on Birch Street, North Quincy was reconstructed with stone dust; the basketball court resurfaced; and new standards, backboards and hoops were installed. The athletic field area was graded, depressions filled and the entire area was loamed and seeded. O'Rourke Playground on Quarry Street witnessed a renovation of the baseball and softball infields, loaming and seeding of the outfields and the resurfacing of the outdoor basketball court as well as installation of new standards, backboards and hoops.

The Flaherty Playground Site on Quarry Street was renovated and landscaped while the single outdoor tennis court was converted to basketball for greater utilization. The area was resurfaced, sealcoated and lined while new uprights, backboards and hoops were installed.

Ballfield Request Dates Total 2,804

The Park Department in fiscal 1984-85 issued a total of 2,804 dates for permission to use public baseball and softball fields within its jurisdiction, a decline of 29 over the previous year. The Park and Recreation Board approves the requests each spring with the youth activities receiving first priority and adult groups then considered according to number of years established and utilizing public facilities.

The 1984-85 breakdown included 1,731 for softball, 607 for little league or junior baseball and 466 for regulation baseball.

In addition to the above, the Quincy Youth Soccer League in its fourth season of providing activity for approximately 800 boys and girls was issued permits for 84 dates during its spring program, 40 for its fall and 44 for its spring program. The number of dates was curtailed in the spring program due to the extensive ballfield renovation program.

The aforementioned activity did not include the Quincy Youth Football League which utilized over 300 dates for practice, scrimmage and regulation games.

Despite the fact that the number of school-age children has declined in the city by over 50% in 14 years, with the number declining from 20,000 to 10,000 in public and parochial schools, the demand for use of fields has remained intact with programs for women and adult softball activities initiated by newly established commercial entities in Quincy and with small business recreational leisure programs contributing to the demand.

The most used athletic facility is Adams Field where during 1984-85, 178 regulation baseball games were played during the spring and summer with 89 junior Babe Ruth league contests during the early evening and 89 games under the lights by the three Legion Teams, a Coastal League Team and the Sheriff's Team.

The numbers listed did not include the number of dates for school athletic activities or municipal recreation programs when public parks are used. Both these

agencies are given priority in that order in the use of public ballfield facilities.

Picnic Area Use

The Quincy Park and Recreation Board approved and the Park Department Administrative Office issued a total of 106 permits during the 1984-85 fiscal year for picnics, outings and special events, the same as the previous year.

Loan of Equipment — A Public Service

One of the major public services provided by the Quincy Park Department each year receiving little attention and unknown to many residents is the delivering, assembling and removing the Park Department equipment for community functions throughout the city.

This activity of the Park Department involves hundreds of manhours with the utilization of Park Department personnel and vehicles to accomplish the task of transporting and providing chairs, tables, public address systems, bandstands, reviewing stands, picnic tables, bleachers, flags, bunting, barrels and podiums.

Beaches Within Park Department Jurisdiction

The Park and Recreation Board has ten beach locations within its jurisdiction and the larger areas include Avalon Beach and Mound Street Beach in Quincy Point, Perry Beach in Houghs Neck, Baker Beach and Palmer Park Beach in Germantown and Nickerson Beach in Squantum.

During the summer swimming season, the Park Department personnel clean the Park and Recreation controlled beaches on a periodic basis according to tides and weather. Littering and breaking of glass on city beaches continue to be problems and hazards to the bathers. The decrease in the number of employees makes the cleanup schedule of city beaches even less frequent.

The Quincy Health Department, each swimming season, provides a weekly water quality survey to the Recreation Department Office with a test of the swimming stations supervised by the municipal Recreation Department for its eight week summer program.

Park Department Maintains Forty Baseball and Softball Diamonds

The Park Department is responsible and maintains a total of 32 little league baseball or softball diamonds in the City of Quincy and 8 regulation baseball fields located on park and school designated property. Approximately 5,000 boys and girls and 2,000 men and women enjoy baseball, softball, soccer and track in spring and summer recreation programs sponsored by community and athletic organizations, at no cost to the municipality, with the Park and Recreation Board approving field use and the Park Department maintaining the facilities periodically as its limited work force will allow.

Thirty-Six Outdoor Basketball Courts

The Park Department maintains 36 outdoor basketball courts on municipal property with 24 located on park land and 2 on school sites.

The facilities are located throughout the city and there is at least one within walking distance of every residential neighborhood in the city.

Requiring the minimum of maintenance with the periodic installation of nets, the major problem is the vandalism to hoops and backboards.

The single tennis court at Flaherty Playground was converted to basketball while the single basketball court at O'Rourke Playground was completely renovated and the set of basketball standards previously installed at Smith and Quarry Streets offsets the loss of the outdoor basketball courts at the Willard and Gridley Bryant Schools. The request for replacement facilities was requested by the Ward 4 City Councillor. The LaBrecque Playground Basketball Court was sealcoated, painted and lined at a cost of \$1,400.00, while the lights were renovated for \$600.00.

Thirty-Six Playground Sites for Smaller Children

There are thirty-six locations throughout the City of Quincy at parks, schools, ballfields and beaches where playgrounds are located including swings of various sizes according to age, slides, benches and various specialty items of playground equipment.

Each year, the Recreation Department conducts an eight week supervised municipal recreation program at twenty-six of the thirty-six locations.

The Park Department installs the equipment in early May of each year, removing the same for refurbishing in October, allowing six months use versus the eight weeks installation on a daily basis as in years past.

Bowling Green Fieldhouse and Rotary Field Storage Building Constructed

In the new approach to offset financial restrictions, the city and organizations using the facilities now share the cost of major improvements. The result, the construction of a fieldhouse and equipment storage building at the municipal Bowling Green located at Pageant Field, Merrymount Park as well as a new combination storage and refreshment stand at Rotary Field.

The cooperative effort was the result of the Quincy Bowling Green Club providing \$5,500.00 for materials to replace the Bowling Green Fieldhouse lost in a September 25, 1982 fire of unknown origin, while a Park and Recreation Board Member, Anthony T. Delmonico, volunteered the cement block wall construction and the Park Department carpenter was assigned to erect the roof. Members of the club completed the interior carpentry finish work and exterior painting.

At Rotary Field on Coddington Street, the Quincy Men's Softball League appropriated \$2,000.00 to construct a combination cement block storage and refreshment stand for the convenience and enjoy-

ment of the many teams and players that use the lighted facility. The shared endeavor of Park Department personnel and funds from the Quincy Men's Softball League resulted in the long sought structure being provided.

The Quincy Men's Softball League expended a total of \$26,400.00 in capital improvements in addition to the annual electricity cost for the lighting facility at the Rotary Field site.

Forestry Section Removes 247 Trees and 195 Tree Stumps

The Forestry Section, responsible for maintaining the trees lining the miles of city streets in Quincy, was required to remove 247 trees during the fiscal year 1984-85. The dreaded Dutch Elm disease caused the removal of over ten thousand of the American Elms in Quincy since 1941 when city officials started to annually remove the dead or blighted species, many that were landmarks and traditional in the City of Quincy. At present, most of the dead trees removed are maples of all types.

The contractual obligation for excavation of stumps remaining from the removed trees was continued as the contractor engaged, with operator and machine assigned to grind up the unsightly obstructions while Forestry Section personnel followed to backfill the remaining depression, grading and leveling the same.

One hundred ninety-five stumps were removed by Maltby Co. at a cost of \$2,965.00, while Arborist Construction Co. was the low bidder with a price of \$11,600.00 to remove 59 extremely large trees of the 247 total with the Forestry Employees removing the remaining 188.

Mosquito Spraying by Forestry Section

The Forestry Section personnel were assigned during the mosquito breeding cycle to spray the salt marshes adjacent to the residential area to lessen the nuisance of mosquitoes annoying the residents seeking to enjoy their summer outdoor facilities.

The Forestry Section expended \$664.00 for Malathion mosquito spray materials for use in the periodic and selective location ground spraying at mainly marsh, swamp and wooded areas where mosquitoes breed.

The elimination of the South Shore Mosquito Control Agency resulted in the additional duties required by the Quincy Forestry Section to curtail the mosquito nuisance.

Summary

During the dramatic municipal restraints of the early nineteen eighties, the Park Department personnel was reduced 45% while the summer employees were eliminated, but despite the adversities encountered, the Park Department continued to maintain all its facilities rather than closing down any recreational sites. Although the maintenance is less frequent with the numerous cutbacks, all fields and facilities remain intact.

The effective and efficient utilization of limited

manpower and equipment has allowed the Park Department to continue to provide its ballfields, beaches, playgrounds, parks, basketball courts, tennis courts and picnic areas. The Forestry Section has maintained the dozens of small passive lawn parks and hundreds of city trees located on the residential lawn borders throughout the city.

Quincy has been most fortunate with dozens of organizations and hundreds of volunteers providing enjoyable leisure time sports programs for thousands of boys and girls.

The Quincy Park and Recreation Board and its Park and Recreation Departments have continually evaluated its city-wide programs and areas always remaining flexible and able to innovate and change as

the public requires.

Most leaders, managers and coaches in all phases of athletics or recreation feel that their interest or activity is the most important. However, the Park and Recreation Board members have a responsibility to all of its residents regardless of age, choice of activity or numbers involved, and should service as many as possible regardless of the game, expertise or skill.

The above report has been compiled and is respectfully submitted by Richard J. Koch, Executive Director, Park-Forestry and Cemetery as the 1984-85 Annual Report of the Park Department and is the 100th consecutive annual report of the municipal agency according to available records.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Barry J. Welch, Director



Annual Report

July 1, 1984 — June 30, 1985

The demand for municipal leisure services in Fiscal Year 1985 by the residents of Quincy continues to reflect the national trend towards an increase in participation in recreational activities by persons of all ages.

The Quincy Recreation Department administered by the nine member Park and Recreation Board and under the direction of Barry J. Welch, utilized 139 different staff on a part-time and seasonal basis in an attempt to blend the growing demand for expanded activities with a genuine fiscal concern for the taxpayer's ability to provide support.

In an atmosphere that insists on the maximum utilization of each tax dollar, the Quincy Recreation Department continued to expand offerings and operate programs that resulted in maximum satisfaction by all participants.

The success of these activities is determined by the quality of leadership that is delivered by its many part-time and seasonal employees. There is no substitute for qualified leadership, and the Department is indebted to many for their dedicated service to the residents of Quincy.

From July 1, 1984 — June 30, 1985 the Department was funded \$278,935. This is approximately \$3.35 per resident of Quincy. \$237,835 was allocated to Personal Services, \$28,160 to current expenses, and \$12,940 to contractual obligations. Some \$54,100 was received in revenue from various programs. An addi-

tional 15 programs were operated on a totally self-supporting basis. With revenue received, the allocation to individual residents was approximately \$2.70 per citizen.

A major project for this fiscal year was the establishment of a computerized leisure service directory. Working with the City's Data Processing Department, Miss Christine Rusconi, an intern from Northeastern University Department of Recreation and Leisure Studies compiled a directory of activities sponsored by a wide variety of agencies in the City of Quincy. This information is immediately available to help residents find ongoing activities in a variety of locations and times. This material can be easily updated and should prove to be an important resource to the Department and Quincy residents alike.

Summer Programs

The backbone of the summer program is the always popular playground program. New to the summer program were two separate day trips to George's Island in Boston Harbor. Over 250 youngsters were treated to a boat ride, games, tours and a visit from the "Lady in Black," an activity that certainly will become an annual event.

The Department also added the Wheaties "World Jr. Disk Frisbee Contest," and had several youngsters advance to area and regional playoffs in the nationally sponsored event.

Under the supervision of thirty-one year veteran, supervisor general Lionel Buckley, the program is offered for seven weeks during July and August. Twenty-six playgrounds were organized into four playground districts which scheduled competitions with others in their district. District champs were crowned in boys' and girls' basketball, baseball, and softball. City wide playoffs were held and champions received oscar-type trophies. A major innovation was a consolidation of the summer playground operating hours.

Specialists visited the playgrounds on a regular basis, and supervised archery, tennis, arts and crafts, recreational games, and other special events. The long association with the Pepsi Hot Shot Competition continued and the ever popular Eddie Pellagrini once again visited Adams Field for the day long baseball clinic with his expert college coaches. Quincy Recreation provided Pellagrini with his largest clinic throughout the state.

The third year of summer sports camps saw a major expansion in the self-supporting sports camps. Added to last summer's popular basketball and soccer camps are competitive swimming, wrestling, track and field, tennis, volleyball, cheerleading and racquetball, bringing the number of sports camps and instructional workshops to a total of ten. The cheerleading camp grew widespread attention when members of the New England Patriots' Cheerleaders did a half day clinic for the more than sixty girls registered. Over 500 children enrolled in the camps which are run for five days and offer specialized, low cost instruction from high school and college coaches. Local high school athletes also contributed to make this activity both educational and fun. The large enrollment insured that the programs were run at no cost to the taxpayers.

The Granite Co-operative Bank was once again the co-sponsor of the Annual City Wide Tennis Tournament held in September.

The instructional racquetball program in conjunction with Playoff Racquetball Club of Braintree saw over 700 youngsters receive instruction in the skills of racquetball in a program that took playground youngsters to visit three days each week of the summer.

The 36th year of instructional swimming was provided by the Department to Quincy residents at 10 separate locations. The American Red Cross-trained teachers offered lessons from beginner to advanced. With an attendance of over 4,500 persons, the beach swim lessons continued to be a popular summer activity. Nancy Joyce, Supervisor of Swimmers, welcomed over 350 persons to the Annual Water Carnival at Avalon Beach. The competition, "Going for the Gold," featured the participants from all 10 swim stations. This concluded as usual with the city wide age group swimming races.

The William F. Ryan Boating and Sailing Facility at Black's Creek offered its usual program from rowing to sailing to canoeing. The lessons are offered in accordance with Red Cross standards Monday through Friday for children and adults. On Saturdays and Sundays, the program sets aside special times for

families to utilize the facility for recreational boating. The instructional program ended with the Annual Moonlight Sail and Nautical Day. Windsurfing is the most rapidly growing summer sport, and the two boards are a valuable addition to the Black's Creek program.

The 21st year of the Happy Acres Day Camp was very special for both the staff and campers. All staff and campers shared in the pride and accomplishment as a long time camp participant, Robert Bouton, was presented with an Eagle Scout Badge in November. Robert was the first special needs participant in New England to earn the coveted Eagle Scout Award.

Happy Acres campers range in age from 5 to 81 years with all activities based on age, size, and physical ability. The usual activities found at day camps are modified when necessary to provide a recreational experience regardless of disability. The more popular activities were crafts, archery, bocci, cricket, swimming, field trips, and boating. As usual, the highlights of the summer were the campers' overnights. Both boys and girls have overnights and all enjoyed the thrill and excitement of sleeping in tents or under the stars as well as a planned program of camping and campfire activities. The Quincy Police Betterment Association's annual cookout attracted 350 participants, clowns, musicians, and more, in a day of activities that was enjoyed by staff and campers alike. John Osgood, the camp director, and the recreation staff were assisted by forty teenage volunteers. As in the past, the department supplied transportation and milk daily free of charge.

The department's policy of loaning recreation equipment to Quincy residents or organizations continues. This year, over 100 such requests for equipment were honored. Family groups, reunions, and fraternal organizations utilize such items as volleyball sets, horseshoes, sports equipment, and tug-of-war ropes. The program is most beneficial to the organizers of such events, and allows for thousands to enjoy the activities at these summer field days and picnics.

Winter Program

The city wide gym program was offered in 11 locations and is done with the cooperation of the Quincy School Committee. The winter gym programs offer such activities as basketball, floor hockey, bombardment and other gym games. At the conclusion of this 23 week program, tournaments were held in the various age categories for boys and girls.

The Recreation Department continued to sponsor its self-supporting Instructional Ice Skating Program at the Quincy Youth Arena in the Merrymount section of Quincy. Instruction was offered according to skating ability under the direction of a United States Figure Skating Association Professional and her staff. Classes were scheduled for two nine week sessions and two different class times were available. Testing was done at the conclusion of each nine week session with patches available to the participants.

Ceramic programs for boys and girls age eight years and older attending elementary school were held at

the Fore River Clubhouse, Lincoln Hancock School and the Beechwood Community Life Center. Two ten week sessions saw over 350 boys and girls take lessons from the department's trained staff, while each participant was able to keep the pieces that were made. The end of season highlight was a display of the youngsters' completed projects in the window of the Quincy Sun on Hancock Street in Quincy Square.

The women's fitness programs at both Lincoln Hancock Community School and the Fore River Clubhouse continue to be most popular. The women are increasing their participation in these activities in great numbers, as many more become aware of the beneficial effects of these activities. These two programs continued to operate on a fee supported basis. Instructors Sara Cobban and Anita Argyrople are both over sixty years of age and continued to be an inspiration to the hundreds of persons enrolled in these programs.

The men's basketball programs at Atlantic Middle School and Lincoln Hancock Community School continue to be popular self-supporting programs that attract men past high school-age to the spirited pick-up basketball games held weekly.

The winter side of Happy Acres is a 25 week program operated on Saturday mornings for many of the same campers from the Summer Program. The program for the fifth year utilized the facilities of the Lincoln Hancock School gym. Each camper was provided recreational opportunities from active and passive games to ceramics and folk dance. Arts and crafts proved to be a weekly hit as the campers used some of their talents to create new projects. A Christmas party once again hosted by the Quincy City Club, was held and a visit by Santa was enjoyed by all.

Along with the Cerebral Palsy of the South Shore, the Recreation Department co-sponsored a forty week handicraft program for persons who have Cerebral Palsy or who are handicapped adults. Held at the Lincoln Hancock Community School each Wednesday evening, the program featured a variety of activities including oil painting, ceramics, weaving, and other arts and crafts type activities. Socialization being a prime goal of the program, parties were held during various holidays and all participants joined in with singing and dancing. A highlight of the program was the Annual Christmas Bazaar where items made by the participants were sold to the public. Additionally, the program was the benefit of a Massachusetts Arts Foundation Grant which provided participants with 25 weeks of theatre training and resulted in their own production conducted in May.

Skiing continued its comeback to the Quincy Recreation Department Winter Program. Two busloads of youngsters and their parents went on a trip January 15 to Pat's Peak in New Hampshire and to Gunstock in Gilford, New Hampshire on February 10. In addition to the one day trips, a five week instructional program for school age youngsters was conducted at the Blue Hills Ski Area. Thirty-five youngsters signed up for the program which provided supervised transportation and a two hour lesson on Tuesday afternoons.

In January and February a new program of indoor soccer was established. Utilizing the South Shore Sports Center in Hingham, 35 youth attended 5 weeks of clinics which provided instruction and games which proved most popular with elementary age participants.

Year Round Pool Program

The Quincy Recreation Department Water Safety Instructors supervise over 30,000 persons as they engaged in Aquatic Programs at the City's Municipal Swimming Pool.

Located at the Charles Djerf Community Center at the Lincoln Hancock Community School, the pool is A.A.U. sized and has complete facilities including a gallery for spectator events, and recessed stairs for access by the ill or elderly. Through the cooperation of the Quincy School Department, the Recreation Department offers 24 hours of recreational swimming per week during the summer and winter months. An additional 20 hours per week of instructional programs are offered during the summer months of July and August.

As usual, the Annual Aquatic Show was held before a standing room only crowd at the conclusion of the summer program. This year's program was "Movin' and Groovin' Through the Past and Present" and featured over 200 participants and was highlighted by an outstanding performance by the Synchronized Swim Team.

All department staff at the pool are American Red Cross-trained Water Safety Instructors. All instructors received additional training from the department in first aid, rescue and class teaching techniques. Many instructors had advanced training certificates for teaching, including C.P.R., First Aid, and Adaptive Aquatics.

Programs at the pool are for all ages and continued family participation was apparent in the past year. The most notable growth in swimming attendance has come from the adult participants. To the adults, the pool has become a valuable fitness tool. They swim regularly to maintain or improve their health. To this end, several new adult programs were added and proved most popular.

Most importantly, the department once again closed the year with an outstanding record of providing public safety for participants at the pool. The well-trained staff was pleased to provide aquatic opportunities for Quincy residents in a pleasant and safe environment.

Senior Olympics

The Quincy Recreation Department cooperated with the prime sponsor, the Beechwood Community Life Center, in running the third Annual Senior Olympic Games.

Now a week long event, this activity featured 176 participants 50 years of age and older who competed in events that included bowling, swimming, basketball, golf, half mile run, javelin throw, shot put, walking races and more. Both men and women from 50 to 89 years of age took part in an activity which drew wide

publicity and is sure to be repeated. A task force of city, private, and public organizations headed by Don Strong of the Beechwood Life Center worked for almost seven months to put on this event.

Dawes Memorial

The Dawes Memorial bungalow at 657 Quincy Shore Drive continued to be an integral part of the Recreation Department operation. The Trust De-

partment of the South Shore National Bank handles the financial aspects from interest monies of the Franklin D. and Jessie B. Trust.

Ideal for small group meetings, training sessions, interviews, and committee meetings, the building once again was made available at a minimum token fee. The basement of the building continues to be used for pouring molds for the Recreation Department Instructional Ceramic Program.

Park and Recreation Board

July 1, 1984 — January 31, 1985

Christopher F. Kennedy
Chairman

J. Thomas Mullaney
Vice Chairman

Charlotte E. Digiacomo
Secretary

Joseph E. Burke
Timothy P. Cahill
Gerard A. Coletta, Jr.
Janet M. Coughlin
Anthony T. Delmonico
Gail S. Kilcommons

February 1, 1985 — June 30, 1985

J. Thomas Mullaney
Chairman

Charlotte E. Digiacomo
Vice Chairman

Howard F. Crowley
Secretary

Joseph E. Burke
Gerard A. Coletta, Jr.
Janet M. Coughlin
Anthony T. Delmonico
Christopher F. Kennedy
Gail S. Kilcommons

Barry J. Welch
Director of Recreation

Christine M. Tedeschi
Secretary

Lionel H. Buckley
Supervisor General

CITY SOLICITOR'S OFFICE

Joseph MacRitchie



Annual Report

Fiscal Year 1985

Under the direction of the Mayor, the Office of the City Solicitor provides legal services for the municipal corporation. The Solicitor and his assistants are responsible for defending the city against all lawsuits and claims brought against the corporation, its offices, employees and departments. They must also commence and prosecute all legal actions arising from claims, rights or privileges of the city or any department or administrative board of the city. These responsibilities usually include litigation; the review of legal documents and the rendering of legal opinions upon request from the Mayor, City Council or department heads.

During fiscal year 1985, the Office of the Solicitor, under the direction of Solicitor Dean P. Nicastro,

successfully protected the city's interests in a variety of lawsuits and claims brought against the city or municipal personnel, many of which involved complex legal principles and varying degrees of potential financial exposure to the city. The department also defended the city's positions in numerous civil service and other labor related proceedings, and, through the Worker's Compensation Agent, in many workers' compensation claim cases.

The Solicitor's Office also continued its work with the Office of the City Treasurer, as part of a major tax collection program, to recover substantial sums of back taxes and other charges on properties throughout the city. On behalf of the city, the Solicitor's Office recovered \$33,203.40 during this fiscal year on sepa-

rate claims for damage to property of various departments.

During the past year the Solicitor's Office, working through the Massachusetts Interlocal Insurance Association, agreed to participate in an innovative program to manage Worker's Compensation Claims. The immediate focus of this program will be to set goals for reducing accidents in the municipal workplace and the provision of a loss control program designed to reduce unfounded claims.

During Fiscal 1985, the Solicitor's Office has worked with the Mayor's Office to develop specifications for procurement of Police Professional Liability Insurance and a general Public Officials and Employees Liability Insurance. Both of these policies will provide protection for the City of Quincy from the multitudinous claims that could arise from wrongful acts or

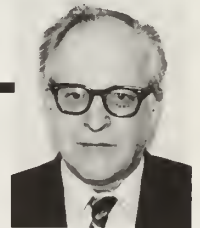
omissions of public employees.

The Solicitor's Office has worked with the City Data Processing Department during 1985 to upgrade the processing of its many legal documents, briefs and instruments by installing a Word Processing CRT terminal and printer. This machinery will prove useful in the years to come as the office responds to increasing demands by city departments for the review and drafting of contracts, for legal opinions, for the drafting of municipal legislation and for the many conveyancing matters that are the responsibility of this office.

The City of Quincy Solicitor's Office concluded a very successful year wherein numerous new projects were undertaken and where the Attorneys and support staff continued to provide quality professional services for the citizens of Quincy.

PURCHASING DEPARTMENT

Robert F. Denvir, Jr., Purchasing Agent



Annual Report

July 1, 1984 — June 30, 1985

Contract Purchase Orders.....	259
Regular Purchase Orders	10,547
All Purchase Orders	10,806
Bid Calls	152
Dollar Value Contract Purchase Orders	9,327,462
Dollar Value Regular Purchase Orders	<u>2,321,498</u>
Total Dollar Value of All Purchase Orders	11,648,960

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING INSPECTION

Allan F. MacDonald, Inspector of Buildings



Annual Report

July 1, 1984 — June 30, 1985

Ward Tabulation of Building Operation

Ward	No. of Permits	Estimated Cost
1	335	\$20,584,974.00
2	139	4,686,285.00
3	137	2,712,217.00
4	137	2,131,003.00
5	239	2,032,268.00
6	255	15,405,663.00
	1,242	\$47,552,410.00

Permits Issued

No. of Permits	Estimated Cost
31 One-family dwellings	\$ 1,556,523.00
1 Two-family dwelling	125,000.00
1 Four-family dwelling	100,000.00
1 Five-family dwelling	150,000.00
1 Six-family dwelling	174,800.00
1 Eight-family dwelling	280,000.00
1 Seventeen-unit dwelling	550,000.00
1 Eighteen-unit dwelling	450,000.00
1 Eighteen-unit dwelling	406,800.00
1 Thirty-four-unit dwelling	1,200,000.00
1 One hundred and one-unit dwelling	12,010,850.00
1 One hundred fifty-eight-unit dwelling	5,700,000.00
20 Mercantile	7,445,930.00
1 Storage	1,297,000.00
10 Garages	150,500.00
759 Residential alterations	3,548,950.00
155 Other alterations	7,993,277.00
30 Removals	97,000.00
89 Signs	110,202.00
136 Miscellaneous	4,205,578.00
1,242	\$47,552,410.00

The major construction projects for which building permits were issued, other than dwellings, were as follows: bank and offices \$900,000; storage and office building \$300,000; office building \$4,075,000; stores \$55,000; branch bank \$180,000; office building \$525,000; warehouse-office \$250,000; office building \$800,000; storage building \$333,000; storage building \$964,000; stores and shops \$240,950; convert school to condominiums \$225,000; convert school to condominiums \$820,000; build boardwalk at Marina \$150,000; convert school to condominiums \$650,000; foundation for building \$350,000; convert school to condominiums \$1,350,000. Permits were also issued for 65 pools and 25 wood/coal stoves.

The following permits were issued for extensive non-residential alterations: office alteration \$400,000;

alteration for restaurant \$250,000; alteration for new entry and elevator shaft \$111,888; tenant space for Anderson Little \$50,000; convert gas station to convenient store \$52,000; add second floor to building \$77,000; interior work for Papa Gino's \$100,000; convert church to office space \$1,200,000; convert Elks building to office space \$750,000; alterations to Bentley's \$50,000; renovate business building \$50,000; renovation for beauty shop \$56,000; renovation of Sears building \$856,000; office space in Ledger building \$108,000; alteration for office space \$90,000; tenant space at 100 Newport Ave. \$85,000; office space for Shawmut Bank \$125,179; alteration at Neighborhood Club \$80,000; tenant space \$556,000; office partitioning \$109,000; alteration for office \$200,000; alteration for offices \$115,000; alteration at South Shore Bank \$250,000; addition to Wendy's \$55,000; tenant space \$100,000; tenant space \$197,000; tenant space \$83,000.

Building permits were issued during this period to provide 402 additional dwelling units through new construction and 51 additional dwelling units through alterations.

Fees received from July 1, 1984 to June 30, 1985, and paid to the City Treasurer, for building permits amounted to \$316,716. Public Safety Inspection fees collected amounted to \$9,060.

The Board of Appeal for Zoning acted on 111 cases. 80 appeals were granted, 15 appeals were denied, 13 appeals were withdrawn without prejudice and 3 were continued.

The Building Board of Appeal acted on 2 cases requesting relief from the State Building Code. These requests were granted.

The Board of License Examiners held monthly meetings to examine persons seeking licenses to take charge of construction work in the City of Quincy. 63 persons were examined. 27 were granted licenses, 36 were denied. Persons that are denied a license are given an opportunity to be re-examined at a later date.

We are continuing our program to have old dilapidated and dangerous buildings removed, and are urging owners to cooperate. In some cases, it becomes necessary to take condemnation proceedings. In those instances where the city must have buildings demolished, liens are placed on the land to recover the cost of demolition. These moneys go into the general fund. We are enforcing the law which requires that all buildings be exterminated before they are taken down and that all utilities be notified and disconnected before demolition takes place. The Fire Department must also be notified of intended demolition of any

building. This is done by the person applying for the demolition permit with arrangements being made for a paid detail to be present during demolition proceedings.

This department is in the process of searching for competent help. We are in need of another clerk and two additional men. Construction and development

plans are now of such a sophisticated nature that much more time must be given to each. Quincy's growth is very apparent in this department — traffic is constant and phone inquiries endless. Since July 1st this department has put through business in the amount of \$57,400,051.

DEPARTMENT OF WIRE INSPECTION

Thomas E. Purpura, Wire Inspector



Annual Report

July 1, 1984 — June 30, 1985

Permits and Inspections

Permits issued to contractors and homeowners	1,232
Permits issued to Massachusetts Electric Company	695
Estimated cost of wiring in new and old buildings	\$6,378,788
Inspections of new and additional wiring	2,615
Reinspections	147
Inspections of fire damage	13
Defects noted on installations	241

Permanent Wiring for Appliances

Hot Water Heaters	461
Electric Ranges	531
Oil Burners	59
Gas Burners	107
Dryers	303
Dishwashers	791
Disposals	701
Air Conditioners	658
Built-In Ovens	8
Counter-top Units	6
Heat Pumps	720
Miscellaneous	254

New Buildings — (new wiring) (Permits Issued)

One Family Dwellings	21
Multi-Family Dwellings	3
(No. of Dwelling Units — 161)	
Condominiums	30
(No. of Dwelling Units — 428)	
Mercantile	10
Garages	1
Miscellaneous	13

Wiring Installed in New Buildings

Lights	5,885
Permanent Services	83
Temporary Services	19
Fire Alarms	55

Old Wiring — Additional Wiring — (Permits Issued)

One-Family Dwellings	594
Two-Family Dwellings	102
Three-Family Dwellings	26
Four-Family Dwellings	28
Multi-Family Dwellings	44
Condominiums	20
Mercantile	78
Manufacturing	20
Schools	6
Garages	18
Churches	11
Hospitals	3
Miscellaneous	204

Wiring Installed in Old Buildings

Lights	7,479
Motors	223
Signs	17
Service for Above Buildings	339
Temporary Services	36
Fire Alarms	108
Swimming Pools	114

Of the 1,232 permits issued by this Department, seventy-eight (78) of them were for new buildings. The rest of the permits were issued for remodeling and additional wiring to existing buildings.

Fees collected from July 1, 1985 through June 30, 1985 and paid to the City Treasurer totaled \$67,249.25, which represents \$10,009.25 above the 1984-1985 Budget for this Department. This is the first time in the history of this Department that permit fees exceeded the operating budget of the Department.

The major wiring projects for the year were as follows: 35 new townhouse condominium units at Marina Bay in Squantum; 41 new townhouse condominium units at Louisburg Square South on Quincy Shore; 6 condominium units at 18 Apthorp Street; 101 condominium units at Cove Way; 158 condominium units at 133 Commander Shea Boulevard; 5 condominium units at 22 Roosevelt Road; 40 condominiums at 38-40 Greenleaf Street; 42 condominium units at 64 Willard Street; 125 multi-dwelling units at 290 Quarry Street; a new 18-unit multi-dwelling at 15 Watson Road; a 75-unit multi-dwelling at 75 Scotch Pond Place; a new office building at 1150 Hancock Street; a new 4-story office building at 25 Newport Avenue Extension; a new Corporate Headquarters Office Building for Quincy Oil Company at 70 Quincy Avenue; a new warehouse at 55 Broad Street; a Video Shop and Sub Shop at 271 Quincy Avenue; a new pool building; 2 new Boat Storage Buildings and 6 Retail

Shops, all at Marina Bay in Squantum; an office building at 11-19 Farrington Street; a church at 6 Fort Street was converted to an office building; the Old Quincy School at 94 Newbury Avenue was converted into 49 condominium units; the Old Cranch School was converted into 18 condominiums; a former gas station at 500 Southern Artery was converted to a Muffler Shop; a new Papa Gino Restaurant and a Beauty School at 1-3 Beale Street; a new Pumping Station at 127 School Street; and a new Fire Alarm System at Pagnano Towers.

In addition to routine inspections, time was spent in the office viewing the layout and design of electrical engineering plans for new large buildings being erected or in the planning stages in the city.

Fires of electrical origin were investigated to assist the Fire Department in determining the causes of fires; defective and hazardous conditions reported by the Utility Company were checked along with tenant and landlord complaints relative to hazardous and/or sub-standard wiring conditions.

Consultations were held with other departments relative to the wiring systems in city-owned buildings and recommendations were made for improvements and specifications drawn up for the jobs to be sent out for bid.

Inspections were made in several Industrial Plants throughout the city and various inspections were made relating to Cable TV.

QUINCY CONSERVATION COMMISSION

1985 Annual Report

The statutory responsibility of the Conservation Commission is to protect the health, welfare and safety of the residents of the city by regulating the use of Quincy's wetlands, both inland and coastal, in order to preserve Quincy's most valuable natural resource, the salt marshes.

The regulatory power of the Commission is based upon Chapter 131, Section 40 of the Massachusetts General Laws, commonly referred to as the Wetlands Protection Act. This law mandates that any activity on a wetland including filling, dredging and removal, must be regulated by the Commission in order to preserve and promote the following interests of the Act: the protection of public or private water supply and groundwater supply, the enhancement of flood control and storm damage prevention, the prevention of pollution and the protection of fisheries and land containing shellfish. The Commission continued its

constant surveillance of the city's open areas for illegal use and alteration of its wetlands and also for illegal dumping and pollution. As land becomes more scarce, the Commission is finding that there is an increasing frequency of issuance of Enforcement Orders for illegal alterations of the wetlands so as to protect the city's valuable natural resources.

The Commission continues to remain involved as a liaison and watchdog in not only city environmental problems but also problems that can and will have an effect on the community at the state and national levels. Flood control measures to inform both the Furnace Brook and the Town Brook watershed areas are awaiting federal appropriations and Quincy's congressional delegation continues to work diligently to clear away all the obstacles so that the work can begin.

Another important concern to the Commission is

the slow progress towards a regional resource recovery facility. Since the existing sanitary landfill operation is nearly complete, the city must decide on an alternative method of handling its trash disposal without delay. In connection with its responsibility to provide conservation awareness and education to the community, the Commission has continued its close association with the Quincy School System. Individual students with environmental assignments from grade school to college level continued to receive assistance from the Commission. In addition, Mrs. Clara Yeomans continues to volunteer her services to provide the slide presentation entitled "Quincy's Environment and How You Can Help Protect It," and to conduct a series of nature walks through the many open space areas, including Black's Creek, for various community associations, girl scouts and senior citizens groups.

During 1985 the Commonwealth of Massachusetts finally deeded back the 108-acre Broadmeadows site to the city. This valuable site will serve as both an educational and recreational site, under the jurisdiction of the Commission, to be enjoyed by countless numbers of residents.

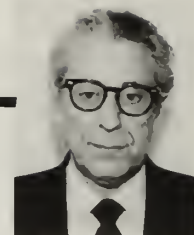
The Commission continues to work closely with the many municipal departments, boards and elected

officials to guarantee that the city's valuable land and resources will be properly utilized. The Commission has been working with the Department of Planning and Community Development and the Park Department to complete a revised comprehensive open space and recreation plan.

The Conservation Commission office is located in the Quincy City Hall Annex at 1305 Hancock Street. The Commission meets monthly in the second floor conference room in City Hall Annex. The members of the Commission are:

James F. Donahue, Chairman
Dr. E. James Iorio, Vice-Chairman
Christopher Carroll
Alfred Fontana
Elizabeth Houston
William Nugent
Olin A. Taylor

The Conservation Commission is fully aware of its responsibilities and puts maximum effort into the discharge of its duties. The Commission welcomes citizen participation and involvement in solving problems and concerns and encourages interested citizens to join in the Commission's activities.



Annual Report

South Coastal Career Development Administration

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Executive Summary illustrates a number of key outcomes resulting from the operation of the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) Program during Program Year 1984 in the South Coastal Service Delivery Area which encompasses the following twenty-two (22) communities: Braintree, Carver, Cohasset, Duxbury, Halifax, Hanover, Hingham, Holbrook, Hull, Kingston, Marshfield, Middleborough, Milton, Norwell, Pembroke, Plymouth, Plympton, Quincy, Randolph, Rockland, Scituate, and Weymouth.

Enrollments and Terminations

- The Program provided employment and training services to 763 participants.
- There were 15% fewer participants served (763) than had been planned (902).
- There were 18% fewer participants who terminated (600) from the program than had been planned (735).

Service to Significant Segments and Target Groups

- The program served fewer women than planned — actual service level of 50.3% vs planned service level of 54.2% — this represents a variance from plan of 7%.
- The number of youth actually served by the program (350) was very close to the planned level of (363) — this represents a 96% achievement of plan.
- The program's service (in actual numbers) to the following groups was substantially greater than planned: Minorities (66% higher); Handicapped (28% higher); Offenders (102% higher); Limited English Speaking (11% higher); and Welfare Recipients (19% higher).
- The Percent of Welfare clients served as 42% higher than the planned rate.
- The program served fewer unemployment insurance claimants (37% less); High School Dropouts (12% less); but served disabled and Vietnam-Era veterans about equal to plan.

Program Performance

- The South Coastal Program generated the *highest* average placement wage for adults of any Service

Delivery Area in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The South Coastal average placement wage for adults was \$6.28 per hour vs. the state average of \$5.38 per hour.

- The South Coastal Program had higher Entered Employment Rates for Adults, Youths, and Adult Welfare Recipients than the statewide average.
- The South Coastal Program produced the following Entered Employment Rates for Program Activities:
 - Employment Related Activities 64%
 - Exemplary Youth Programs 70%
 - Occupational Skills Training 79%
 - On-The-Job Training 88%
- South Coastal was evaluated to have met or exceeded six (6) of the seven (7) Governors Performance standards.
- The Adult Cost per Entered Employment was more than twice the Governors Recalculated Standard.

Expenditures

- The Program's total expenditure was 91.6% of plan.
- The program expended funds in the following major cost categories accordingly:

Administration	100% of plan
Participant Support	83.4% of plan
Training	91.6% of plan
- The South Coastal Service Delivery Program complied with its statutory requirement of youth expenditures as a percentage of total expenditures, accordingly:

Planned	34.2%
Actual	36.1%

Introduction

The South Coastal Service Delivery Area reached many of the goals enumerated in the Program Year 1984 Plan. Overall in PY 1984, the SDA offered a wide spectrum of program activities to meet the educational and training needs of the economically disadvantaged population. In addition to the programs run by the South Coastal Career Development Administration, the SDA has sponsored programs operated by South Shore Vocational Technical School, Silver Lake Regional High School, and other local educational providers and training agencies.

PY 1984 was the first full year of the Job Training Partnership Act. It has shown the SDA's strengths and areas in need of improvement.

QUINCY HOUSING AUTHORITY

John P. Comer, Administrator



Annual Report

July 1, 1984 — June 30, 1985

The Quincy Housing Authority was organized by a vote of the City Council in April of 1946 under Chapter 121 of the Massachusetts General Laws. The Authority is a public body corporate, whose function is to administer the local public housing programs. An Authority is not a federal, state or city department, but is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth.

The Authority is composed of five members — four appointed by the Mayor, subject to confirmation of the City Council, and one appointed by the Governor — each to serve a term of five years. Collectively the Housing Authority is regarded as similar to a board of directors of a corporation. It has sole responsibility for achieving the purpose for which the Authority was established by state and federal statutes.

A Housing Authority handles its own finances, borrows on its own notes, and issues its own bonds — none of which are obligations of the local government. It makes its own contracts for construction of projects and purchases of materials and hires its own personnel necessary to administer its programs.

In all of its operations, an Authority is guided and controlled by two agencies — the Executive Office of Communities and Development (for state projects) and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (for federal projects). The basis of this relationship with these agencies is contractual. It is represented by the Contract for Financial Assistance with EOCD and the annual Contributions Contract with HUD. These contracts, predicated on, or augmented by Federal and State legislation and regulations promulgated by the two agencies, define the responsibilities and obligations of the Authority.

The records relating to the tenants residing in the developments are inspected by representatives of the two agencies for the purpose of determining whether the Authority has complied with the regulations concerning eligibility for admissions and continued occupancy. In addition, the books of account of the Authority are inspected bi-annually by federal and state auditors.

Meetings are held at the office of the Authority, 80 Clay Street, Quincy, Massachusetts 02170. Regular meetings are on the third Wednesday of each month, and the Annual Meeting on the third Wednesday of April.

Personnel

In 1985, the Housing Authority hired a Modernization Secretary, under the modernization grant from

EOCD, for a three-year period. The Authority has a total of 56 employees — 28 on the Administrative Staff and 28 in the Maintenance Department.

FACILITIES OF THE QUINCY HOUSING AUTHORITY

Federal	
20-1 Riverview	180 Family Units
Completed in 1952 — located on Yardarm Lane, Quarterdeck Road, Doane Street, and Sextant Circle, consisting of:	
14 one-bedrooms	
90 two-bedrooms	
62 three-bedrooms	
14 four-bedrooms	
20-2 Costanzo Pagnano Towers	156 Elderly Units
Completed in 1971 — located at 109 Curtis Avenue, consisting of:	
156 one-bedrooms	
20-4 Clement A. O'Brien Towers	275 Elderly Units
Completed in 1971 — located at 73 Bicknell Street, consisting of:	
275 one-bedrooms	
20-6 Arthur V. Drohan Apartments	30 Elderly Units
Completed in 1980 — located at 170 Copeland Street, consisting of:	
40 one-bedrooms	
Section 8 Scattered Sites	646 Elderly and Family
State	
200-1 Snug Harbor	400 Family Units
Completed in 1950 — located on Binnacle Lane, Captain's Walk, Palmer Street, Taffrail Road, Bicknell Street, Quadrant Circle, Figurehead Lane, and Yardarm Lane, consisting of:	
220 two-bedrooms	
160 three-bedrooms	
20 four-bedrooms	
667-1 Snug Harbor Court	45 Elderly Units
Completed in 1950 — located on Shed Street, consisting of:	
45 one-bedrooms	
667-2 Louis George Village	75 Elderly Units
Completed in 1965 — located on Martensen Street, consisting of:	
75 one-bedrooms	
11 Buildings (2-Stories and Garden-type)	

HIGHLIGHTS OF 1985

667-3	Victor Sawyer Towers	150 Elderly Units
	Completed in 1970 — located at 95 Martensen Street, consisting of:	10-Story Building
	150 one-bedrooms	
667-4	Senator Arthur H. Tobin Towers	190 Elderly Units 10 Handicapped Units
	Completed in 1976 — located at 80 Clay Street, consisting of:	12-Story Building
	190 one-bedrooms	
	10 two-bedrooms	
705-1	75 South Street	2 Family Units
	Acquired in 1975, this two-family home consists of 2 three bedrooms units.	
705-2	Westacres	36 Family Units
	Completed in 1948 — located on Sullivan Road and West Street, consisting of:	9 Four-family homes
	36 two-bedrooms	
705-3	375 Franklin Street	1 Family Unit
	Acquired in 1981, this is a single-family home with 3 bedrooms.	
689-1	215 Safford Street	8 Handicapped Units
707-1	Rental Assistance (Scattered Sites)	118 Units
707-2	MFHA (Owned by S.C. Management)	3 Units
707-3	MFHA (Owned by Wollaston Manor)	25 Units

LEASED HOUSING UNITS

707-1		
ALLOCATED		LEASED
0 BR.	2	1
1 BR.	50	50
2 BR.	50	51
3 BR.	16	16
4 BR.	2	0
5 BR.	1	0
TOTAL	121	118
SECTION 8		
ALLOCATED		LEASED
1 BR.	300	253
2 BR.	212	190
3 BR.	122	105
4 BR.	12	6
TOTAL	646	554
707-2		
ALLOCATED		LEASED
3 BR.	1	1
4 BR.	2	2
TOTAL	3	3
707-3		
ALLOCATED		LEASED
0 BR.	5	5
1 BR.	20	20
TOTAL	25	25

Management Incentive Program Rating

The Housing Authority, for the third year in a row, received commendable ratings from EOCD under the Management Incentive Program, the rating system used to judge Housing Authorities' performances and to impose the corresponding spending caps for the fiscal year.

The ratings are based on the overall effectiveness of the Authority's administrative policies, to ensure management compliance with regulations, as well as management initiatives undertaken by the Authority to expand its services to residents and to increase its efficiency.

Expanded Services for Residents

The Authority received a grant from EOCD in the amount of \$126,984 for supportive services program funding. The purpose of these programs is to improve the employable skills of public housing residents and to provide an informed support system for the elderly residents who experience isolation or despair.

Because it would not be cost-effective for the Weymouth Housing Authority to provide these services, Quincy Housing administered the same programs for Weymouth public housing residents also.

Funding in the amount of \$105,864 was provided for family residents' programs — An Outreach and Counseling Program designed to provide one-on-one counseling as well as group meetings for career counseling and advocating in matters relating to employment and training; and a Youth Work Experience Program for in-school youths aged 14 to 20, to receive an introduction to the world of work by performing varied work tasks as well as participating in workshops and field trips.

Funding for the Elder Services Program amounted to \$21,120. A Director of Senior Services was hired to work closely with residents in identifying their needs and pulling available support services into place to serve those needs.

In June of 1985, EOCD presented the Authority an award for Tenant Services Achievement, multi-funded by federal and private agencies, in recognition of the Authority's dedication to provide a complete supportive services system to its residents.

SCCDA's Summer Youth Employment Training Program

The Authority participated in this program sponsored by the South Coastal Career Development Administration (which receives funding through the Job Training Partnership Act). Four students received practical experience in administrative work, while thirty students worked in maintenance-related activities during the months of July and August.

Reduction in Tenant Accounts Receivable

The number of tenant rent accounts receivable was reduced further this year due to an accelerated Rent

Collection Procedure. This included a change in policy as to when followup action should commence on overdue rents, and a successful effort to increase the number of tenant rents received by the Authority from the Department of Welfare, for those tenants receiving rental assistance from that agency.

On-going Programs with the City of Quincy

Again, this year, the city of Quincy demonstrated its strong support of public housing programs. It provided funding for security services in the Authority's state-aided buildings. (EOCD, the funding agency for state buildings, will not provide funds for security, as HUD does for the Authority's federal buildings.) Through this program, the number of reported crime-related incidents has continually been reduced, and a feeling of security and sense of well-being was provided for over 1,000 senior residents of public housing.

Through its Office of Housing Rehabilitation, the city provided services to public housing residents with special needs by installing handicapped ramps and making special provisions for handicapped children.

The Authority continued to participate in the Rental Rehabilitation Program administered by the City of Quincy, under the rules and regulations of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, in which Authority personnel are responsible for administering certificates and vouchers allocated for use in property rehabilitated by the city for low-income residents.

The city continued its resolute cooperation with the Authority by lending special equipment and services during the Germantown clean-up effort known as "Operation Pride" and also during the difficult time of Hurricane Gloria, and by supporting the Authority's efforts to obtain additional housing units for the increasing number of homeless in our city.

Revised Tenant Selection and Assignment Plan

The Housing Authority was involved in a class action litigation suit in the federal courts which

resulted in the finding that the Authority's application of the state sanctioned "local preference" (that is, giving priority to applicants for housing who are citizens of the City of Quincy) had a discriminatory effect on minority applicants. (Because the City of Quincy has a low percentage of minorities, the inadvertent result was that more non-minorities than minorities were accepted into public housing.)

As part of the Consent Decree entered into, between the parties in settlement of the litigation, the Authority revised its Tenant Selection Plan, which among other provisions, prescribed that for every three non-minorities placed into housing, there would be one minority placed. The revised plan was tediously worked out by Housing Authority personnel and Counsel, which required compromise from both federal and state agencies to incorporate both sets of regulations into one plan. It also afforded the Authority the opportunity to reassess the intent and the effects of the regulations. The end result is one plan that applies to applicants being placed into both federal and state housing, which includes innovated provisions, such as veterans' preferences for elderly applicants.

Recognizing the workable and innovative products of this effort, EOCD has called upon Quincy Housing Authority personnel to participate in panel discussions focused on developing new EOCD tenant selection regulations and has proposed the Authority's plan as a model for other Authorities in the state.

In addition to the formulation of the revised Tenant Selection Plan, the Authority adopted a new Affirmative Action Plan in settlement of the litigation. The Plan imposes many obligations on the Authority to ensure compliance with non-discrimination statutes and regulations. It also has provided the positive result of increasing the awareness level of the problems confronting low-income minorities in obtaining housing, by prescribing periodic interaction with other community agencies with experience in this area.



Section III
FINANCIAL
STATISTICS

THE TREASURER'S REPORT

Franklin C. Jay, Treasurer



Annual Report

June 30, 1985

RECEIPTS

Cash on Hand July 1, 1984 \$ 3,369,903.64

GENERAL REVENUE

Taxes — Current Year	44,256,768.12
Taxes — Previous Years	3,479,721.32
Taxes — Motor Excise	2,387,489.22
Taxes — Boat Excise	48,629.00
Taxes — Titles Redeemed	1,122,727.38
Licenses	35,003.00
Alcohol	107,340.00
Permits	16,459.00
Court Fines	155,539.25
Grants & Gifts (Dog Licenses)	1,201.87
State of Massachusetts	28,995,873.74
Certificate of Deposits	353,181,107.57

SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

Sewer Assessments	4,485.81
Street Betterments	25,666.11

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Tax Collector & Treasurer — cost	49,307.00
City Clerk	42,932.75
Police Department	29,250.71
Fire Department	85,217.00
Sealer Weights & Measures	8,299.50
Building Inspector	297,632.88
Public Safety Inspection	8,903.00
Gas Inspector	9,066.00
Wire Inspector	67,742.00
Board of Health	340.90
Plumbing Inspector	40,973.00
Miscellaneous	5,497.10
Veterans Benefits	40,743.86
Hospital Department	45,528,844.16
School Department	2,032.60
Trade School Receipts	9,525.00
School Account Receivable	111,177.50
Library Fines, etc.	18,416.00
Miscellaneous City	25,445.16
Other General Revenues	2,205,761.28

PUBLIC SERVICES

Water Rates	3,752,555.26
Water Rates — Prior	—0—
Water Connections	19,188.09
Water Tax Coll. — Liens	328,228.42
Sewer Rates	393,211.95
Sewer Connections	2,028.00
Cemetery	345,147.41

RECEIPTS

INTEREST

Tax Collector — Taxes and Assessments	\$ 225,038.86
City Treasurer on Tax Titles	345,350.28
Perpetual Care Fund	104,828.23
Other Trust Accounts	14,751.85
Premium on Bond Sales	399.00
Premium on Tax Anticipation Notes	2,736.00

MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS

Temporary Loans	24,000,000.00
Temporary Loan on Bond Sale	1,000,000.00
Federal Anticipation Notes	1,000,000.00

AGENCY TRUST AND DEPOSITS

City Clerk — Dog Licenses (County)	7,346.85
City Clerk — Hunter's Licenses (State)	11,039.50
Perpetual Care Funds	103,325.00
Other Trust Funds	144,730.04

DEPOSITS

Particular Sewer	4,328.00
Water	22,800.00
Tax Possessed Property	53,215.10

FEDERAL WITHHOLDING

11,166,812.72

STATE WITHHOLDING

3,485,464.12

Parking Meters	264,772.13
Quincy Housing Authority — In Lieu of Taxes	104,381.55
Quincy School Lunch	1,072,542.42
Quincy School Athletics	93,617.04
Construction School Projects/State Ch. No. 645	1,246,901.71
U.S. School Public Law No. 874	159,933.56
Squantum Gardens	110,520.00

DETAIL FUNDS

Fire Alarm Detail	12,763.15
Fire Detail 2,828.98	14,273.24
Fire Watch	6,074.15
Park Detail	655,003.02
Police Detail	3,012,071.85
Block Grant	25,164.70
U D A G Garage Monarch III	3,260,611.24
J T P A Program	60,509.36
J T P A Estimated Receipts	1,881,395.00
Revenue Sharing	120,780.59
Revenue Sharing Account Interest	72,934.74
Quincy Jr. College Interest on Certificate of Deposit	196,112.45
Hospital Control Interest on Certificate of Deposit	1,545,296.16
Hospital Estimated Receipts	

RECEIPTS

Interest — City Investments	\$ 463,988.16
Interest — School Lunch	31,150.13
Interest — School Athletics	6,053.55
Income on C O P	684,413.89
Deputy Fees	33,033.41
P.W. Dumping Fees	858,244.00
Parking Violations	51,577.00
U S Trust Parking	213,436.00
Quincy Arts Lottery	42,002.94
Recovery Account	44,673.30
Rents	70,440.00
Tax Title Legal Recovery	20,255.50
Hospital Loan	900,000.00
Gov. Public Safety J W	47,000.00
Gov. Highway Safety	2,989.13
Junior College Estimated Receipts	154,178.97
Underwater Recovery	1,000.00
Park Dept. Res. for App.	1,500.00
Div. Law Enforcement	730.30
Tournquest	8,300.00
E P A 28 905-570-67-599	1,194,289.00
Garage State Funds	210.15
In Lieu of Taxes	169,988.36
Senior Citizen Dinner	1,787.10
Recreation Res. for App.	10,290.00
Civil Defense	19,248.81
Library — Catch Us on Cable	4,779.00
Water Pollution	349,510.00
Quincy Mental Health	1,498.00
Elder Affairs	28,210.00
Off Street Parking	175,000.00
Civil Service	777.00
Consumer Protection	8,500.00
Quincy Cable Systems	9,762.00
Hwy. Imp. Bond Fund Ch. #637 1983	207,157.00
U.D.A.G. Garage Monarch Interest	537.04
Hawkers License	50.00

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

DFAFS	702,663.04
Quincy Jr. College	3,936,357.24
No. 176 Voc Tech Student Act	19,236.62
No. 111 Q J C Scholarship	1,855.56
No. 117 Mass. State Scholarship	154,557.00
No. 184 Myles Standish — Rent	12,000.00
No. 103 Della Chiesa Voc Tech Lib.	957.84
No. 113 Special Ed Incentive	33,443.51
No. 181 Micro	46,080.00
No. 188 Nutrition	3,000.00
No. 99 Pre School	195,194.00

RECEIPTS

No. 105 Exp. Voc. Alt.	\$ 50,828.00
No. 115 Expanding Motor	29,157.00
No. 116 Special Needs	34,258.00
No. 169 L I N C	42,000.00
No. 189 Teen Mothers Program	14,911.57
School Custodial	77,729.40
No. 107 Recovery Acct.	1,401.39
No. 162 F C I A	92,439.00
No. 12 Quincy Comp.	1,401,423.00
No. 83 Meal Tax	2,761.50
No. 185 Mass. Adult Learn	13,450.00
No. 192 Work Study	20,570.63
No. 193 Student Loan	20,600.00
No. 194 Gilbert Matching	11,250.00
No. 190 Comp Spec Ed	1,875.00
No. 187 Video Comm.	8,594.00
No. 186 Comp Machine Shop	3,847.00
No. 114 G E D	3,517.76
No. 104 Indo Chinese	10,308.99
No. 195 Building & Ground Maintenance	19,569.00
No. 144 Jobs Mass. Grads	22,500.00
No. 147 Quincy Teen Mothers	30,000.00
No. 152 Voc. Guid. Spec. Needs	11,175.00
No. 177 Env. Cont. Tech.	24,335.00
No. 180 Drop Out Prevention	11,101.00
No. 149 Child Care	15,961.00
No. 196 Class Lang. Anal.	777.00
No. 198 Q H S Equity Program	1,100.00
No. 197 Con. For The Arts	2,169.00
No. 164 App. Training	800.00
No. 138 Voc Math	18,556.00
Hancock-Lincoln Swimming Pool	21,766.50
Library Regional	121,656.94
Owners Account	29,561.24
Mass. Rehab	35.20
Annuity Res. For App.	210.00
Furnace Brook Golf Club Escrow	500.00
Right to Know	7,612.00
Hospital Depreciation	83,659.87
Park Dept. Res. App.	25.00
Youth Commission	500.00

TOTAL	\$559,412,430.68
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PAYMENTS

Paid out on Mayor's Warrants to Date	\$549,196,450.38
Cash on Hand — June 1, 1985	5,508,242.77
Cash on Hand — June 30, 1985	10,215,980.30
Cash Receipts — June 1985	70,445,770.24
Cash Payments — June 1985	65,738,032.71

PERPETUAL CARE FUND

RECEIPTS

Cash on Hand January 1, 1984	\$ 28,816.81
Sale of Lots	92,950.00
Sale of Securities	47,898.92
Income from Securities	101,301.29
	<u>\$270,967.02</u>

EXPENSES

To General Fund	\$126,204.01
Purchase of Securities	143,223.91
Expenses Sale of Securities	189.10
Cash on Hand December 31, 1984	1,350.00
	<u>\$270,967.02</u>

ANALYSIS OF FUND

Investments	\$1,483,280.04
Cash on Hand	1,350.00
	<u>\$1,444,630.04</u>

QUINCY DETOXIFICATION FUND

RECEIPTS

Cash on Hand January 1, 1984	\$ 34,371.09
State Grants	404,523.00
Federal Withholding Tax	29,062.00
State Withholding Tax	12,203.58
Social Security — Employee	18,659.66
Blue Cross-Blue Shield — Employee	3,751.10
Prudential Insurance Co.	1,040.00
Licensed Practical Nurses	44.87
John M. Sulgar	160.00
Third Party Payment	7,000.00
	<u>\$510,815.90</u>

EXPENSES

Payroll	\$278,501.69
Bills Payable	86,575.07
Federal Withholding Tax	29,062.60
State Withholding Tax	12,203.60
Social Security — Employee	19,068.59
Social Security — Employer	19,068.59
Blue Cross-Blue Shield — Employee	3,751.10
Blue Cross-Blue Shield — Employer	8,602.39
Prudential Insurance Co.	1,040.00
Licensed Practical Nurses	44.87
Comm. of Massachusetts — (John M. Sulgar)	160.00
Unemployment Security — State	5,031.18
Cash on Hand December 31, 1984	47,706.24
	<u>\$510,815.90</u>

ERVANT C. SERPOSS FUND

RECEIPTS

Cash on Hand January 1, 1984	\$ 1,947.39
Federal Withholding Tax	3,337.80
State Withholding Tax	1,583.66
Social Security — Employee	2,111.13
Distribution — First National Bank	19,155.00
Transfer from Clinic	22,000.00
	<u>\$50,134.98</u>

EXPENSES

Expenses	\$39,790.41
Federal Withholding Tax	3,337.80
State Withholding Tax	1,583.66
Social Security — Employee	2,111.13
Social Security — Employer	2,205.48
Div. of Employment — State	588.98
Div. of Employment — Federal	152.87
Cash on Hand December 31, 1984	364.65
	<u>\$50,134.98</u>

ADAMS TEMPLE AND SCHOOL FUND

RECEIPTS

Cash on Hand January 1, 1984	\$18,649.70
Income from Securities	34,844.72
Income from Rental	1,200.00
	<u>\$54,694.42</u>

EXPENSES

Administration Expenses	\$ 3,220.00
Transfer to Woodward Fund	33,549.70
Cash on Hand December 31, 1984	17,924.72
	<u>\$54,694.42</u>

BALANCE SHEET

Investments	\$301,988.76
Real Estate	139,500.00
Cash	17,924.72
	<u>\$459,413.48</u>

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS FUND

RECEIPTS

Cash on Hand January 1, 1984	\$1,839.45
Income on Securities	1,882.30
	<u>\$3,721.75</u>

EXPENSES

Transfer to Woodward Fund	\$1,839.45
Cash on Hand December 31, 1984	1,882.30
	<u>\$3,721.75</u>

STATEMENT OF FUND

Investments	\$17,538.74
Quincy Co-Operative Bank	900.00
Cash on Hand	1,882.30
	<u>\$20,321.04</u>

ROBERT CHARLES BILLINGS FUND

RECEIPTS

Cash on Hand January 1, 1984	\$ 2,161.17
Income on Securities	6,541.33
To Quincy Co-Operative Bank	<u>2,800.00</u>
	\$11,502.50

EXPENSES

To Scholarships	\$ 7,500.00
Cash on Hand December 31, 1984	<u>4,002.50</u>
	\$11,502.50

STATEMENT OF FUND

Investments — U.S. Bonds	\$17,000.00
Quincy Co-operative Bank	52,350.00
Cash on Hand December 31, 1984	<u>4,002.50</u>
	\$73,352.50

DAWES MEMORIAL FUND

RECEIPTS

Cash on Hand January 1, 1984	\$362.32
Income from Securities	76.56
Income from Rentals	<u>140.00</u>
	\$578.88

EXPENSES

Cash on Hand December 31, 1984	\$578.88
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STATEMENT OF FUND

Investment — Quincy Co-Operative Bank	\$1,264.38
Cash on Hand	<u>578.88</u>
	\$1,843.26

KOCH CLUB CHRISTMAS CHARITY FUND

RECEIPTS

Cash on Hand January 1, 1984	\$107.94
Income from Securities	<u>579.01</u>
	\$686.95

EXPENSES

To Quincy Co-Operative Bank	\$400.00
Cash on Hand December 31, 1984	<u>286.95</u>
	\$686.95

STATEMENT OF FUND

U.S. Treasury Notes	\$5,004.45
Quincy Co-Operative Bank	2,400.00
Granite Co-Operative Bank	1,353.14
Cash on Hand	<u>286.95</u>
	\$9,044.54

KOCH SCHOLARSHIP FUND

RECEIPTS

Cash on Hand January 1, 1984	\$ 317.19
Income from Securities	983.58
Contributions	<u>570.00</u>
	\$1,870.77

EXPENSES

Transfer to Quincy Co-Operative Bank	\$1,300.00
Cash on Hand December 31, 1984	<u>570.77</u>
	\$1,870.77

STATEMENT OF FUND

Investments	\$ 7,442.25
Quincy Co-Operative Bank	10,032.50
Cash on Hand	<u>570.77</u>
	\$18,045.52

WILLIAM T. RYAN FUND

RECEIPTS

Cash on Hand January 1, 1984	\$302.88
Income from Securities	<u>250.07</u>
	\$552.95

EXPENSES

To Investments — Quincy Co-Operative Bank	\$400.00
Cash on Hand December 31, 1984	<u>152.95</u>
	\$552.95

STATEMENT OF FUND

Quincy Co-Operative Bank	\$3,800.00
Cash on Hand	<u>152.95</u>
	\$3,952.95

LOUISA C. SMITH FUND

RECEIPTS

Cash on Hand January 1, 1984	\$1,712.89
Income from Securities	415.89
Donations	750.00
Income — Coke Machine	190.73
	<u>\$3,069.51</u>

EXPENSES

Expenses (Fuel-Electric)	\$1,502.92
Cash on Hand December 31, 1984	<u>1,566.59</u>
	<u>\$3,069.51</u>

STATEMENT OF FUND

Investments — U.S. Bonds	\$4,995.31
Investments — Certificates	537.13
Cash on Hand	<u>1,566.59</u>
	<u>\$7,099.03</u>

WOODWARD FUND

RECEIPTS

Cash on Hand January 1, 1984	\$ 7,978.35
Income on Securities	23,829.68
Sale of Gilson Road Property	59,793.20
From Adams Temple and School Fund	18,649.70
From Charles Francis Adams Fund	<u>1,839.45</u>
	<u>\$112,090.38</u>

EXPENSES

Transfer to Woodward Account	\$ 46,134.62
Trans. Gilson Rd. Prop. Sale to Woodward Fd.	59,793.20
Cash on Hand December 31, 1984	<u>6,162.56</u>
	<u>\$112,090.38</u>

BALANCE SHEET

Bonds and Stocks		\$193,740.68
Mortgages — J.J. Curtin	335.73	
R. Downey	<u>3,915.23</u>	4,250.96
Cash on Hand		<u>6,162.56</u>
		<u>\$204,154.20</u>

AUDITING DEPARTMENT

Robert E. Foy III, Auditor



Assets and Liabilities

City of Quincy

Balance Sheet — Revenue Accounts

June 30, 1985

<u>Assets</u>		<u>Liabilities</u>	
Revenue Cash — General Fund	\$ 6,146,413.74	Unclaimed Items	\$ 181,686.57
Petty Cash	3,525.00	Fund 26: Reserves	
Cash — Revenue Sharing	—0—	Parking Meter Receipts	46,168.82
Cash — Highway Fund	- 41,802.50	Sale of Real Estate	137,128.98
Cash — Special Revenue Sharing	- 75,023.02	Mount Wollaston Cemetery	161,420.27
Cash — Fund 26 Parking Meter Receipts	46,168.82	Pine Hill Cemetery	315,775.00
Cash — Fund 26 Sale of Real Estate	137,128.98	Sanitary Landfill	164,154.17
Cash — Fund 26 Mount Wollaston Cemetery		Park	4,700.00
(Sale of Lots)	161,420.27	Recreation	6,019.00
Cash — Fund 26 Pine Hill Cemetery		Recovery	29,202.36
(Sale of Lots)	315,775.00	Health	902.70
Cash — Fund 26 Sanitary Landfill	164,154.17	Furnace Brook Golf	2,000.00
Cash — Fund 26 Park — Reserve Appropriation	4,700.00	Water	2,433.80
Cash — Fund 26 Recreation — Reserve	6,019.00	Excess Sale-Tax Possessions	11,777.70
Cash — Fund 26 Recovery	29,202.36	Sale of Schools	973,007.28
Cash — Fund 26 Health — Reserve	902.70		1,854,690.08
Cash — Fund 26 Furnace Brook Golf — Reserve	2,000.00	Deposits	47,842.95
Cash — Fund 26 Water Reserve	2,433.80	Sporting Licenses for State	- 78.50
Cash — Fund 26 Excess Sale-Tax Possessions	11,777.70	Due County	1,041.65
Cash — Fund 26 Sale of Schools	973,007.28	Unexpended Balances:	
Cash — J.T.P.A. (Fund 27)	- 8,972.21	Federal and State Grants (Fund 29)	648,430.05
Cash — Capital Projects — Sewer (Fund 28)	- 133,032.85	Trust Funds — Income	752,560.40
Cash — Federal & State Grants (Fund 29)	648,430.05	Federal Revenue Sharing	405,537.23
Cash — School Lunch (Fund 22)	- 56,388.08	Special Revenue Sharing	- 75,023.02
Cash — School Athletics (Fund 25)	- 44,857.92	School Lunch (Fund 22)	338,611.92
Cash — Hospital Fund — Depreciation	67,221.40	School Athletics (Fund 25)	15,142.08
Cash — Hospital (Fund 63)	- 68,265.47	Highway (Fund 23)	- 41,802.50
Cash — Quincy Junior College (Fund 66)	- 22,812.14	Capital Projects — Sewer (Fund 28)	- 633,032.85
Cash — Trust Funds — Income (Fund 82)	752,560.40	Capital Projects — Federal Anticipation	
Cash — Sporting Licenses for State	- 78.50	Notes Payable (Fund 28)	500,000.00
Cash — Due County	1,041.65	Hospital — Due to City	57,824.88
Investments — General Fund	559,860.56	Hospital (Fund 63)	5,209,131.05
Investments — Revenue Sharing	405,537.23	Quincy Junior College (Fund 66)	687,187.86
Investments — School Lunch	395,000.00	Reserve Until Collected:	
Investments — School Athletics	60,000.00	Boat Excise	111,808.10
Investments — Hospital	4,920,000.00	Motor Excise	3,967,389.50
Investments — Hospital Depreciation	348,000.00	Water Liens	100,897.12
Investments — Quincy Junior College	710,000.00	Special Assessments	5,355.88
Taxes — 1985	1,628,913.14	Tax Titles	3,527,384.82
Taxes — 1984	1,273,636.58	Tax Possessions	47,574.11
Taxes — 1983	335,910.30	Departmental	3,989,817.67
Taxes — 1982	67,876.99	Water	1,355,741.80
Taxes — 1981	413,498.46	Sewer	84,352.63
Taxes — 1980 and Prior	1,656,557.79		13,190,321.63
Outstanding Motor Excise Taxes:		Reserve for Cash Discrepancy	861.48
1985	579,126.88	Aid to Highway — Chapter 90	131,362.72
1984	300,019.48	Reserve for Encumbrances	5,933,446.67
1983	301,765.30	Revenue Appropriations 1985-1986	82,622,929.00
1982	150,432.46	Unreserved Fund Balance	5,651,595.84
1981	107,761.16	Abatement of Taxes	1,380,406.89
1980 and Prior	2,516,679.22	J.T.P.A.	- 8,972.21
		Over/Under Assessment Balance	23,156.58

Balance Sheet — Revenue Accounts (cont'd) June 30, 1985

<u>Assets</u>		<u>Liabilities</u>	
Dealer Plates	11,605.00	Premium on TAN	18,181.00
Boat Excise:		Premium on Bonds	399.00
1985	45,670.00		
1981	47,738.57	TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$118,893,438.45
1980	18,399.53		
Special Assessments:			
Unapportioned Spec. Assess.			
St./Sewer	3,850.12		
Street	764.49		
Sewers	158.80		
Committed Interest	582.47		
	5,355.88		
Tax Liens Receivable	3,527,384.82		
Tax Possessions	47,574.11		
Water Liens	100,897.12		
Outstanding Water Bills:			
Water Rates	1,297,804.07		
Water Service Connections	57,937.73		
	1,355,741.80		
Outstanding Sewer Bills:			
Sewer Use	83,352.63		
Sewer Connections	1,000.00		
	84,352.63		
Outstanding Department Bills:			
Hospital	3,828,807.70		
Schools	105,276.79		
Veterans	15,939.00		
Others	39,794.18		
	3,989,817.67		
Budgetary Control 1985-1986	82,622,929.00		
Due from Hospital	57,824.88		
Cash Discrepancy	861.48		
Overlay Deficit	1,092,698.06		
Aid to Highway — Chap. 90 (State)	64,570.96		
Aid to Highway — Chap. 90 (County)	66,791.76		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$118,893,438.45		

Balance Sheet — Non-Revenue June 30, 1985

<u>Assets</u>		<u>Liabilities</u>	
Cash on Hand	\$1,196,855.67	Bond Anticipation	
Due from Bond Sale	1,017,624.00	Notes Payable	1,000,000.00
	\$2,214,479.67	Appropriations	1,214,479.67
			\$2,214,479.67

Balance Sheet — Deferred Assessments

Assessments Not Due:		Deferred Assessments	\$201,943.05
Street Betterments	\$177,570.15		
Sewer Betterments	24,372.90		
	\$201,943.05		

Balance Sheet — Indebtedness

Bonded Indebtedness	\$36,800,999.00	Inside Debt Limit:	
		Sewers	1,825,000.00
		North Quincy High Land Taking	80,000.00
		Public Works — Civil	
		Defense Complex	50,000.00
		Purchase — Park Land	135,000.00
			\$2,090,000.00
		Outside Debt Limit:	
		School	14,155,000.00
		Water	1,050,000.00
		Parking Garages	1,390,000.00
		Community Development	400,000.00
		General Dynamics — Tax Abatement	
		Funding Loan	17,715,999.00
			34,710,999.00
			\$36,800,999.00

**BALANCE SHEET
STATE PROGRAMS
DECEMBER 31, 1985**

	<u>200-1</u>	<u>667-C</u>	<u>705-C</u>	<u>689-1</u>	<u>707-C</u>
ASSETS:					
Cash	\$ 59,161.30	\$ 43,232.37	\$ 7,917.69	\$ 3,121.68	\$143,155.94
Accounts Receivable	194,809.61	7,038.44	2,483.35	—0—	427.70
Fiscal Agent Funds	3,974.62	—0—	—0—	—0—	—0—
Investments	273,719.57	230,637.46	134,812.50	18,768.99	95,527.68
Deferred Charges	3,737.91	4,528.90	324.92	32.00	856.20
Development Charges (Net)	870,000.00	9,075,000.00	360,650.00	177,000.00	—0—
Advances	—0—	—0—	6,000.00	—0—	3,000.00
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$1,405,403.01</u>	<u>\$9,360,437.17</u>	<u>\$512,188.46</u>	<u>\$198,922.67</u>	<u>\$242,967.42</u>
LIABILITIES & RESERVES:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 42,788.10	\$ 3,298.34	\$ 92,830.73	\$ 252.19	\$ 16,395.33
Accrued Liabilities	60,450.00	—0—	4,996.07	—0—	—0—
Deferred Credits	16,641.47	10,636.73	1,912.15	—0—	153.54
Fixed Liabilities	870,000.00	9,075,000.00	360,650.00	177,000.00	—0—
Reserves	338,594.00	159,145.32	38,613.85	21,605.97	215,973.40
Residual Receipts (deficits)	76,929.44	112,356.78	13,185.66	64.51	10,445.25
TOTAL LIABILITIES & RESERVES	<u>\$1,405,403.01</u>	<u>\$9,360,437.17</u>	<u>\$512,188.46</u>	<u>\$198,922.67</u>	<u>\$242,967.52</u>

**BALANCE SHEET
FEDERAL PROGRAMS
DECEMBER 31, 1985**

ASSETS:	
Cash	\$ 194,826.35
Accounts Receivable	41,260.10
Other Receivables	285,877.26
Advances	86,000.00
Investments	956,395.25
H.U.D. Annual Contribution Receivable	1,042,837.77
Deferred Charges	16,797.85
Land, Structure, and Equipment	12,313,941.55
Development Cost Net	1,563,800.66
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$16,501,736.89</u>
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 22,238.79
Contractor Retention	6,282.00
Tenant Security Deposits	12,618.22
Deferred Credits	—0—
Accrued P.I.L.O.T.	49,778.93
Notes Payable	8,853,351.98
Bonds — Net	499,000.00
Project Account	3,398,654.83
Cumulative HUD Contributions	31,884,021.61
Prepaid Annual Contributions	1,297,838.00
Unreserved Surplus	(29,618,623.23)
Undistributed Credits	89,000.00
Ongoing Operating Expenses	(1,146,320.69)
Operating Reserve	764,652.00
Residual Receipts	389,244.45
TOTAL LIABILITIES & RESERVES	<u>\$16,501,736.89</u>

BOARD OF ASSESSORS

Elmer Fagerlund



Annual Report Fiscal Year 1985

Fiscal year 1985 came to a close on June 30, 1985, following a year of intense activity in data entry into the city's computer systems which will permit tax billing, reports, updates and maintenance of the real and personal property records heretofore done manually. Attendant problems have been many, yet the result justifies all the frustrations, trials and tribulations encountered in the transition from paper files to magnetic tape.

Keynote of the Assessing Department remains full and fair valuation at full and fair market value of real and personal property, despite rapidly escalating prices in the residential market indicated by Registry of Deeds statistics.

The Department has encouraged and processed an increased amount of tax deferral agreements with many of its financially hard-pressed elderly homeowners whereby the taxpayer over the age of 65 may opt to defer payment of his taxes up to a total of 50% of the assessed value of his home until the time the property is sold or transferred in ownership.

New law has changed some of the benefits of statutory exemptions formerly in force and the changes have required the Assessing Department personnel to spend considerable time at the counter and telephone explaining these changes in elderly, widows, and veterans' situations.

Procedure changes in auto excise law and computerization of auto excise accounting have been effective with only a minimum of inconvenience.

Billing and collection of the boat excise tax was reinstituted during the year; the revenue has been gratifying.

Despite the trauma of revaluation during fiscal year 1984, the number of applications for abatement of taxes by reason of overvalue dropped dramatically. Appeals on file to the Appellate Tax Board which in 1983 reached a total of 429 dropped to 278, despite the 1984 revaluation. The Board of Assessors held hundreds of taxpayer hearings during 1984 in which descriptions and values were reviewed and adjusted when necessary. Only 131 new appeals were taken to the Appellate Tax Board in 1984, compared with 252 in the previous year.

A total of 1,276 building permits for calendar year 1983 were reviewed by the Assessors with the assistance of the Municipal Appraisal Service Corporation, our valuation consultants, and all new data was entered on assessment records for fiscal year 1985 and are included in the valuation total shown.

TAX RATE SUMMARY

A. Total Amount to be Raised	\$ 92,955,560.12
B. Total Estimated Receipts and Revenue from Other Sources	45,897,027.82
C. Net Amount to be Raised by Taxation	47,058,532.30
D. Classified Tax Levies and Rates	47,058,532.30

(A) Class	(B) Levy Percent- age	(C) Levy by Class	(D) Val- uation Class	(E) Tax Rates (C) ÷ (D) ×1000
I Residential	64.1712	30,419,173.67	1,446,465,310	21.03
II Open Space	—	—	—	—
III Commercial	22.6795	10,532,982.18	341,314,950	30.86
IV Industrial	9.8162	4,498,959.50	145,786,075	30.86
V Pers. Prop.	3.3331	1,607,416.95	52,087,394	30.86
TOTAL	100%	\$47,058,532.30	\$1,985,653,729	

E. Real Property Tax	45,451,115.35
F. Personal Property Tax	1,607,416.95
G. Total Taxes Levied on Property	\$47,058,532.30

VALUATION

Real Estate	\$1,933,566,335.00
Tangible Personal Property	52,087,394.00
Total Valuation of the City as determined as of January 1, 1984	1,985,653,729.00
Total Valuation of Motor Vehicles as of December 31, 1984	95,448,731.00
Total Valuation of City including Motor Vehicles for Fiscal 1985	\$2,081,102,460.00

TAX RATES

	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
School Rate	6.64	9.74	9.74
General Rate	14.39	21.12	21.12
Total Tax Rate	21.03	30.86	30.86

CITY APPROPRIATIONS

Total Appropriations to be Raised by Taxation	\$82,904,885.48
Other Local Expenditures (Not Requiring Appropriations)	
Amounts Certified by Tax Collector for Tax Title Purposes	50,000.00
Total of Overlay Deficits of Prior Years	1,203,318.49
Total Offsets from Cherry Sheet	88,312.00
State and County Charges	6,218,018.00
Overlay Reserve for Tax Abatements and Statutory Exemptions	2,491,026.15
Gross Amount to be Raised	\$92,955,560.12

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND AVAILABLE FUNDS

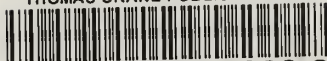
From State	\$29,569,523.00
Local Estimated Receipts	10,778,000.00
Other Available Funds	3,549,504.82
Revenue Sharing	2,000,000.00
Total Estimated Receipts and Revenue from Other Sources	\$45,897,027.82

LOCAL ESTIMATED RECEIPTS

1. Motor Vehicle and Trailer Excise	\$ 1,784,000.00
2. Licenses	195,000.00
3. Fines	136,000.00
4. Special Assessments	17,000.00
5. General Government	132,000.00
6. Protection of Persons and Property	407,000.00
7. Health and Sanitation	5,000.00
8. Highways	11,000.00
9. School (Local Receipts of School Committee) (TUITION)	156,000.00
10. Libraries	19,000.00
11. Hospitals	1,747,000.00
12. Cemeteries	127,000.00
13. Recreation	46,000.00
14. Classified Forest Land (Including Forest Products Tax)	
15. Parks and Rentals (Includes Squantum Gardens 36,840.00)	112,000.00
16. Interest	900,000.00
17. Public Service Enterprises (i.e., Water Department)	3,860,000.00
18. In Lieu of Tax Payment	2,000.00
19. Sewer	472,000.00
20. Veterans	40,000.00
21. Parking Violations	200,000.00
22. J.T.P.A.	99,000.00
23. Planning	50,000.00
24. Junior College	173,000.00
25. Schools — Indirect	88,000.00
TOTALS	\$10,778,000.00

STATUTORY EXEMPTIONS GRANTED FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985 UNDER PROVISIONS OF THE FOLLOWING CLAUSES:

	<u>Number of Exemptions</u>	<u>Amount Abated</u>
SEVENTEEN C		
Surviving Spouses and Certain Elderly Persons	661	\$117,404.73
TWENTY TWO		
Veterans	1,214	209,055.77
Twenty Two A	13	4,235.00
Twenty Two B	5	3,500.00
Twenty Two C	3	2,625.00
Twenty Two D	—	—
Twenty Two E	52	23,649.26
Paraplegics	—	—
THIRTY SEVEN A		
Blind	96	47,400.00
FORTY ONE A		
Deferred Taxes, Persons 65 Years of Age and Over	20	22,474.08
FORTY ONE B		
Certain Elderly Persons 70 Years of Age and Over	696	342,062.56
FORTY TWO & FORTY THREE		
Spouses and Minor Children of Police Officers and Firefighters killed in the line of duty	5	3,500.00
TOTALS	2,795	\$796,069.07

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